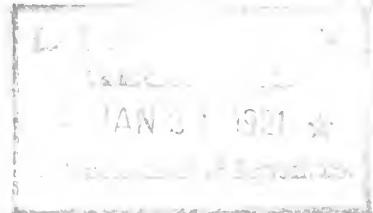


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1921

PETH & DUGGAN

THE MODEL SEED STORE

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE
OF
VEGETABLE
AND
FLOWER
SEED

87 BARCLAY ST.
NEW YORK
PHONE BARCLAY 9783

PLANTING TABLE FOR A VEGETABLE GARDEN

VEGETABLE	Time to Sow	Time to Maturity from Date Sown (Days)	Planting Distance		Depth to Plant
			Apart in Rows	Rows Apart	
Beans, Dwarf.....	May to August	45 to 75	5 inches	2 feet	1 inch
Beans, Pole or Lima.....	May, June	65 to 100	4 feet	4 feet	½ inch
Beets.....	April to August	60 to 75	5 inches	2 feet	¼ inch
Brussels Sprouts.....	April to July	100 to 120	1½ feet	2 feet	⅜ inch
Cabbage, Early.....	April	100 to 125	2½ feet	2½ feet	⅜ inch
Cabbage, Late.....	May, June	120 to 180	2½ feet	2½ feet	⅜ inch
Carrot, Early.....	April	65 to 85	4 inches	1½ feet	⅜ inch
Carrot, Late.....	May to July	100 to 120	5 inches	2 feet	⅜ inch
Cauliflower.....	April, May	100 to 125	2½ feet	2½ feet	⅜ inch
Celery.....	April	125 to 150	6 inches	4 feet	1-16 inch
Chicory.....	June	180	6 inches	2 feet	⅜ inch
Corn, Sweet.....	May to July	60 to 100	3 feet	4 feet	1 inch
Cress, Garden.....	April to July	75 to 100	4 inches	2 feet	
Cress, Water.....	May	60 to 75	Broadcast	In Water	
Cucumber.....	May to July	60 to 85	4 feet	4 feet	⅜ inch
Egg Plant.....	Indoor	120	2½ feet	2½ feet	⅜ inch
Endive.....	April to August	75 to 100	1 foot	2 feet	⅜ inch
Kale, Fall use.....	May	85 to 120	2 feet	2½ feet	¼ inch
Kale, Spring use.....	August, September		2 feet	2½ feet	¼ inch
Kohlrabi.....	April to July	65 to 85	6 inches	2 feet	⅜ inch
Leek.....	April, May	120 to 160	6 inches	2 feet	1-16 inch
Lettuce.....	April to August	75 to 100	1 foot	1 foot	1-16 inch
Melon, Musk.....	May, June	90 to 120	5 feet	5 feet	¼ inch
Melon, Water.....	May, June	100 to 125	8 feet	8 feet	¼ inch
Onion Seed.....	April, May	120 to 150	4 inches	2 feet	1-16 inch
Onion Sets.....	April, May	120 to 150	4 inches	2 feet	2 inches
Okra.....	April to June	90 to 110	1 foot	2 feet	⅜ inch
Parsley.....	April	90 to 100	4 inches	2 feet	1-16 inch
Parsnip.....	April	100 to 125	6 inches	2 feet	⅜ inch
Peas, smooth.....	April to August	50 to 65	6 inches	3 feet	2 inches
Peas, Wrinkled.....	April to July	60 to 75	6 inches	3 feet	2 inches
Pepper.....	Indoor	125 to 150	2 feet	2 feet	⅜ inch
Potatoes.....	April to June	75 to 100	10 inches	2½ feet	3 inches
Pumpkins.....	May, June	100 to 125	8 feet	8 feet	¼ inch
Radish.....	April to September	25 to 50	3 inches	1½ feet	⅜ inch
Salsify.....	April	180	6 inches	2 feet	¼ inch
Spinach.....	April to September	60 to 75	6 inches	2 feet	⅜ inch
Squash, Summer.....	May to July	50 to 75	6 feet	6 feet	¼ inch
Squash, Winter.....	May, June	100 to 125	3 feet	8 feet	¼ inch
Tomato.....	Indoor	100 to 120	4 feet	4 feet	⅜ inch
Turnip.....	April to September	60 to 75	6 inches	2 feet	⅜ inch

BLUE LACE FLOWER

For garden culture sow seeds in hotbeds or seed flats in March, or sow in cold frame in April and transplant to garden about May 15, allowing 12 inches of space for each plant. You can also sow directly in the garden in May and thin out afterwards to allow 12 inches of space. When the plants are about 8 inches tall, pinch out the top to make it branch, and when in bloom cut all flowers on full stem to make it bloom continuously. If allowed to go to seed it will stop blooming; it is fine for borders or cutting. Flowering spell lasts two months and in order to have it till frost, make a second sowing in July.

For greenhouse culture, sow in July for December till April blooming, and in February for spring blooming. The flowering period in the greenhouse extends nearly 4 months and the plant grows to a height of 3 feet, but the top flower should be cut short to secure side shoots 12 to 15 inches long.

Keep at a temperature of 50 to 55 degrees at night; cut the individual flowers only (not sprays). It does not require a very rich soil and if it has good attention it produces long stems to the flowers. **Pkt. 50c.**

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

EDWARD A. PETH

FRANK M. DUGGAN

We desire to call the particular attention of our friends and patrons to the following list of our Vegetable Seeds, which will be found to embrace all the leading and most popular varieties in cultivation:

ASPARAGUS

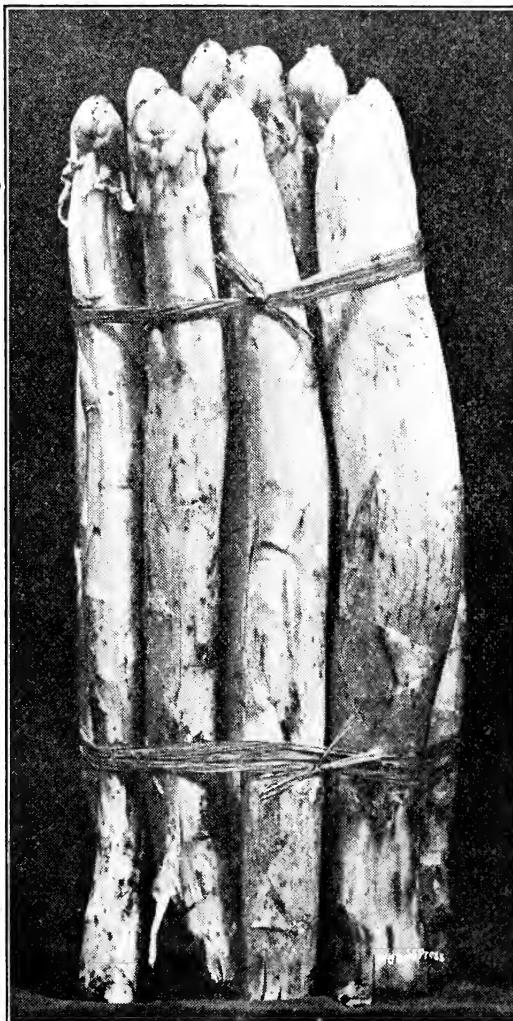
Asperge. Esparrago.
Spargel.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, and produce about 1,200 plants.

Sow the seed as early in Spring as the soil can be worked, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When 1 or 2 years old, transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every Fall after the tops have been cut down apply a dressing of coarse manure. An occasional top dressing of salt at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per square yard is also beneficial and keeps down the weeds.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. The stalks are very large, clear white, and remain so as long as fit for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PALMETTO. A large and early variety, of a deep green color. More regular and even in size than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Asparagus, Palmetto.

Asparagus Roots

A saving of 1 or 2 years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre. We offer only strong 3-year-old roots. If

ordered by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 15c per 100.

ALL ROOTS ARE THREE YEARS OLD.

Giant Argenteuil, White—100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.
Palmetto—100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$17.00.

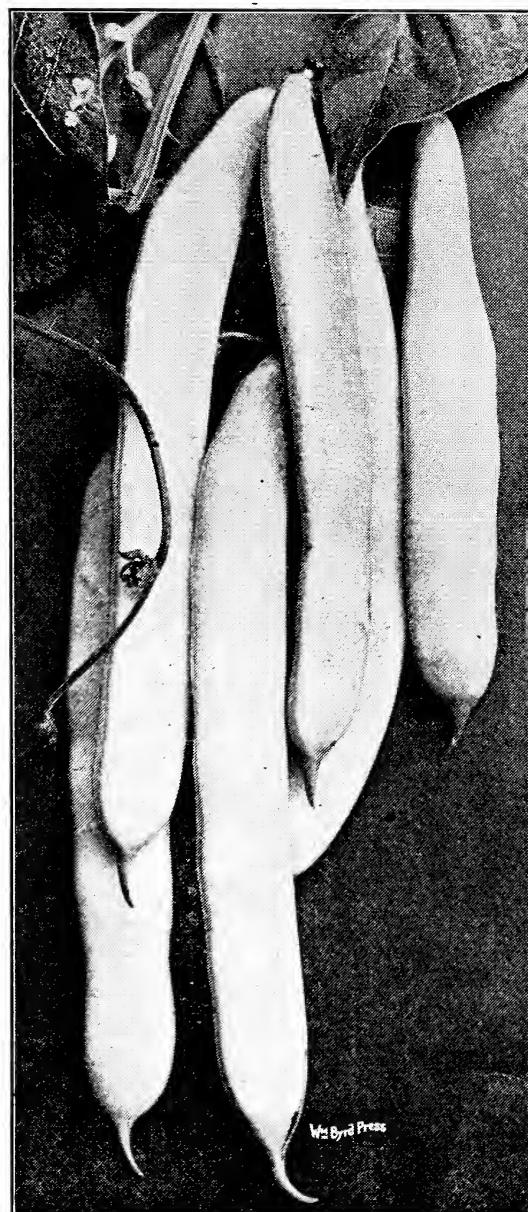
BEANS

Beans like a well-drained, rich and light loam, and should not be planted too early. Plant about the middle of April when warm and favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for succession until the latter part of August. Bush varieties should be planted in drills 2 feet apart, and from 2 to 6 plants to the foot in a row. Keep them well cultivated and draw the earth up to the stems.

Dwarf Green-Podded Snap Beans

Haricots Nains. Frijoles. Krup Bonhen.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ to 2 bushels required for an acre.



Improved Golden Wax.

INSECT REMEDIES.—For the Bean Leaf Beetle which eats holes in the leaves, or the Blister Beetle, spray with Arsenate of Lead, 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

EXTRA-EARLY RED VALENTINE. This variety is one of the most popular of the extra-early sorts; the pods are round and fleshy; very productive. Pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Giant). Two weeks earlier than Extra-Early Valentine; pods round, full, crisp and delicate. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

FULL MEASURE. Large, round pods, firm, tender, sweet and entirely stringless. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. Similar in every respect to the ordinary Refugee, but is 2 weeks earlier. Pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

LONG FELLOW. Long, straight, round, solid, green pods; very early. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

BOUNTIFUL. Stringless, pods are flat, very tender and of delicious flavor. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

VALENTINE BLACK. Very early. Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed, long, round, solid pods. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

MASTERPIECE (Suttons). A superior green round-podded variety, very prolific, long, straight, stringless pods; very early; fine forcer. Pt. \$1.00; qt. \$2.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Late and productive; broad, flat, stringless pods. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

REFUGEE, or THOUSAND TO ONE. A hardy and productive late variety; the young pods are tender and of fine flavor; excellent for pickling and canning. Pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

LARGE WHITE KIDNEY. Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

Dwarf Wax, or Yellow-Podded Beans

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. The most desirable sort for general cultivation; the pods are flat, tender, brittle and of delicate flavor. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

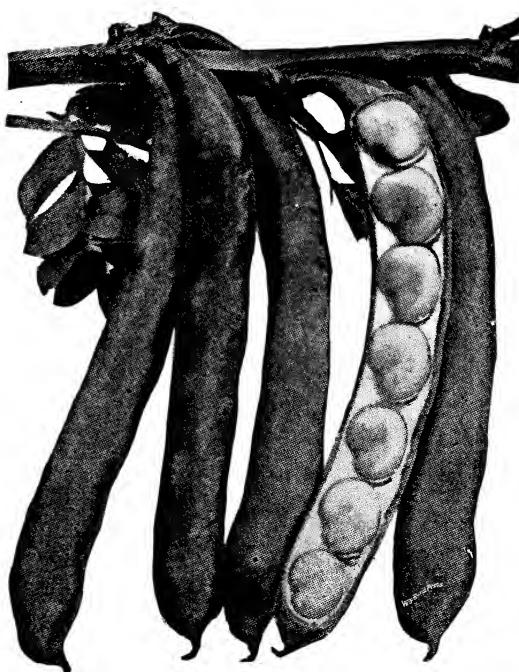
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Very long, tender, flat pods, and prolific; pods large and handsome. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

HODSON WAX. An abundant bearer of bright yellow flat pods; pods withstand rust. Pt. 40c; qt. 70c.

REFUGEE WAX. Suitable for early or late sowing; an immense yielder; round pods. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. Very productive; pods round, 6 to 7 inches long and of a light golden yellow color. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. Stringless, long, flat pods; abundant cropper. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.



Sieva Bush Lima.

DUTCH CASE-KNIFE. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

HORTICULTURAL CRANBERRY. The pods are very tender and of fine quality. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

SCARLET RUNNER. Ornamental as well as useful. Has bright scarlet flowers. A string and shell bean. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

English Broad Beans

They are as hardy as Peas, and should be planted in Spring as early as the ground can be worked, in order to get them into pod before hot weather. Plant in drills 4 feet apart.

BROAD WINDSOR. The largest variety grown. Can only be used as a shell bean. Pt. 50c; qt. 90c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Chou de Bruxelles. Berza de Brusels. Kosenfohl.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row and produce about 3,000 plants.

This delicious vegetable is a species of the Cabbage family, growing about 2 to 3 feet high, producing from the sides of the stalks small sprouts 1 to 2 inches in diameter, resembling Cabbage heads. The leaves should be broken off in the Fall to give the little heads more room to grow. The seed should be sown the middle of May and the plants set in rows 2 feet or more apart and cultivated like Cabbage.

HERCULES. Very hardy, and producing an enormous quantity of large, firm sprouts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

TALL FRENCH. Very fine tall sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

IMPROVED DWARF. Produces compact Sprouts of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli. Broculi. Spargelfohl.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy and surer to head. For cultural directions see Cauliflower.

WHITE CAPE. Heads medium size, close, compact and of a creamy white color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

PURPLE CAPE. A greenish-purple variety of the preceding. It is also harder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A perfect bush form of the Large Lima; grows 18 to 20 inches high. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Immense pods and beans. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

SIEVA BUSH LIMA. Beans small, but of the true Lima flavor. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

Pole, or Running Beans

Haricots a Rames. Frijole de Bejucos. Stangen-Bohnen.

One quart will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 quarts required for an acre.

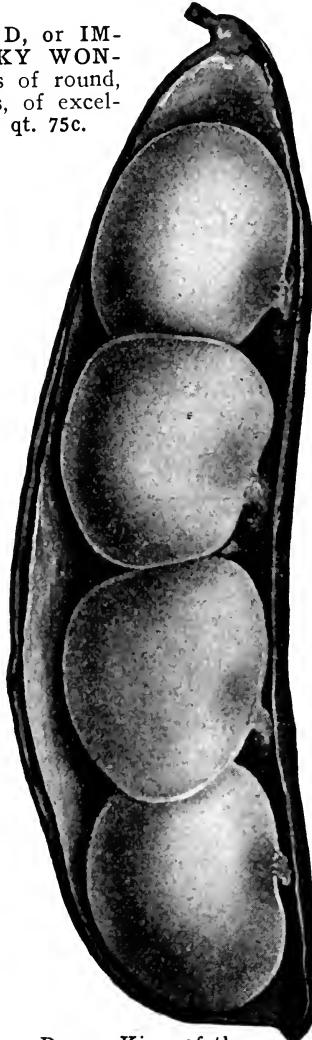
For pole varieties drive stout poles 4 feet apart each way, leaving them from 6 to 8 feet high when set. Make a slightly raised hill about the base and plant 5 or 6 seeds, placing the eye downward when planting.

CHALLENGER, or POTATO LIMA. The beans are thick, of superior quality. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

LEVIATHAN IMPROVED POLE LIMA. A very superior early variety. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. A vigorous grower, bearing an abundance of large pods. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

OLD HOMESTEAD, or IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER. Large clusters of round, fleshy, stringless pods, of excellent flavor. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.



Beans, King of the Garden.

BEET

Betterave. Remolacha. Salatrupe.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Well enriched, light soil is best adapted to this crop. Sow in drills about a foot apart, covering the seeds about an inch, pressing the soil firmly over the seeds, which is important to secure good germination. When the young plants are 2 or 3 inches in height they should be thinned to stand 6 to 8 inches apart.

EARLY MODEL. Globe-shape, color of flesh a rich blood-red and of most excellent quality, being sweet, tender and free from coarseness.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Extra early, round, dark blood color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EARLY ECLIPSE. Very early, dark blood color, small top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

BASSANO. A very early flat variety; flesh white and rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

COLUMBIA. A round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep red flesh; very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. Deep blood skin. An excellent main-crop and Winter sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

DETROIT DARK RED. Color dark blood red; medium size; very tender; good for early or late sowing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

HALF-LONG BLOOD. Flesh dark red, very sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

SWISS CHARD (Lucullus). Excellent as greens. Cultivate by sowing the seed in early Spring, in drills about a foot apart. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

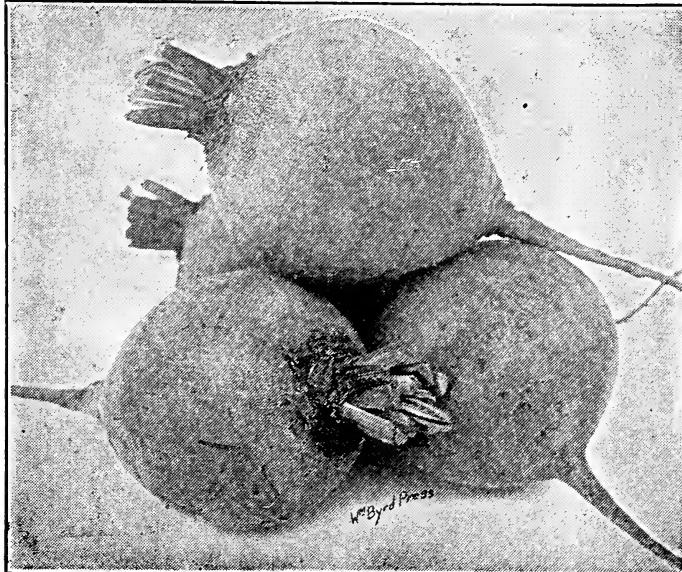
MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET

For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator, and the roots not nearer than one foot in the row. Sow 5 or 6 pounds of seed to the acre.

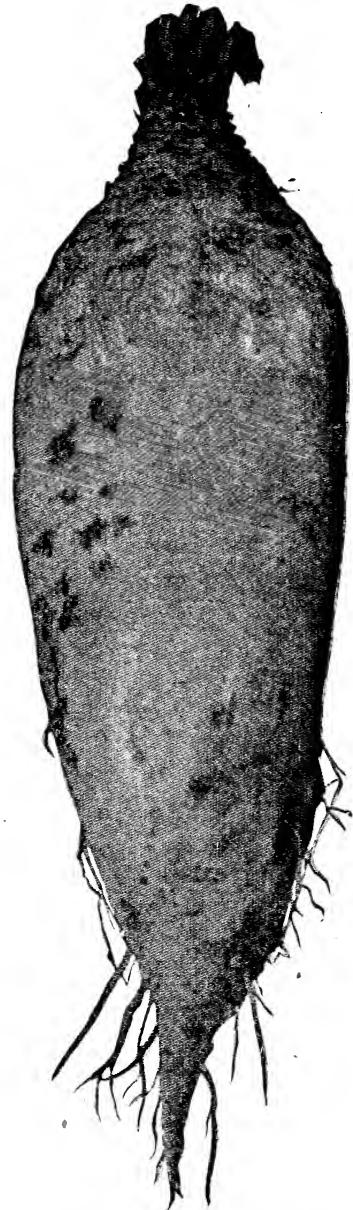
MAMMOTH LONG RED. Very large; enormously productive; good for deep soils. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

NORBITON GIANT, LONG RED. One of the finest varieties in cultivation; grows to an enormous size. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Skin and flesh is a rich golden yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Beet, Early Model.



Mangel-Wurzel, Mammoth Long Red.

YELLOW GLOBE. A splendid fodder for stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET. A superior variety for sugar-making. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

WHITE SUGAR BEET. Much relished by stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

BURNET

Pimpernelle. *Pimpinela. Pimpernell.*

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in Spring half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

GARDEN. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CABBAGE

Chou. Berza de Repello. Kohl.

One ounce will sow 300 feet of row and produce about 3,000 plants.

For early use, sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, or it may be sown about the middle of September, and the plants wintered over in cold frames. Transplant in Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 2 feet apart, and the plants 18 inches apart in the rows. For late or Winter use, the seed should be sown in May, and the plants set out in July, 2½ by 3 feet.

INSECT REMEDIES.—For Flea Beetle, dust with Tobacco Dust, Slug Shot, or spray with Kerosene Emulsion or Tobacco Extract. The principal enemy of Cabbage is the cabbage worm, for which dust with Slug Shot. For cabbage lice, spray with Kerosene Emulsion or Tobacco Extract.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest round variety in cultivation; very solid and of fine quality; short-stemmed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The standard early variety; conical in shape; medium-sized heads, very solid; few outside leaves. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. A standard second-early variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER. Matures about ten days later than Jersey Wakefield; large, solid, flat heads of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ALL SEASONS (Selected). Round, very solid and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

EXCELSIOR LATE FLAT DUTCH. Heads large and solid, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

AUTUMN KING. Of enormous size; a magnificent cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

LARGE LATE AMERICAN DRUMHEAD. Best keeping late variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

HOLLAND, or DANISH BALLHEAD. Medium size, with few outer leaves; long-keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



Late American Drumhead.

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY. Dwarf variety of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. For Winter use, this variety is unsurpassed; heads large and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Round, solid heads, of deep red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CHINESE (Pe-Tsai). Commonly known in the markets as Celery Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CARDOON

Cardoon. Cardo. Cardon.

Sow early in Spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

LARGE SOLID. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CHERVIL

Cerfeuil. Perifollow. Benfenlauch.

The Curled Chervil is cultivated like Parsley, and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. The seed of the tuberous-rooted is sown in August and treated like the Carrot.

CURLED CHERVIL. The young leaves are used for flavoring soups and salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

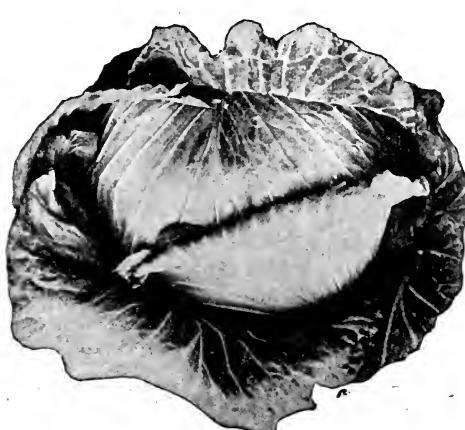
TUBEROUS-ROOTED. Prepared for the table like Carrots. This is one of the most delicious vegetables grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CHICORY

Chicoree. Achicoria a Cafe. Chicorie.

COMMON, or WILD. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in Autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the Barbe de Capucin, the celebrated salad of France. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

WITLOOF. Sown in May and June in drills. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as Endive, except that late in Summer or Fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. (See also Endive.)



Danish Ballhead.

CARROT

Carotte. Zanahoria. Mohren.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, 2 to 3 pounds required for an acre.

For early crops sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops from the beginning until the end of May, in rows 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out the young plants to 5 inches, and keep the surface open by a frequent use of the hoe.

For field culture, sow in drills from 20 to 30 inches apart, and when the plants are 1 to 2 inches high thin out to from 4 to 8 inches apart in the rows.

EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING. Earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. Color deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

GUERANDE, or OX-HEART. Very thick and short. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

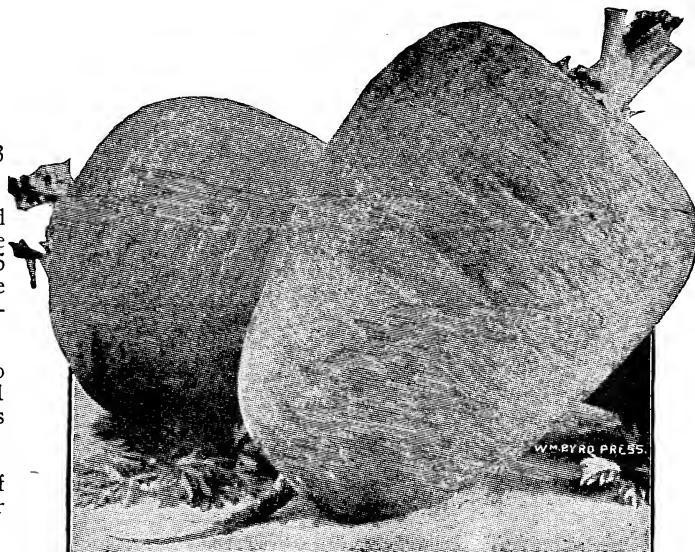
DANVERS HALF-LONG ORANGE. This variety is extensively cultivated, both for market and family use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG. Intermediate in size; stump-rooted, very smooth; an excellent sort, of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CARENTAN. A half-long, stump-rooted variety of fine quality; skin smooth, flesh red and free from core or heart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. For garden and field crops this is the best and most profitable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN. A very productive kind, grown exclusively for stock. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Carrot, Half-Long Stump-Rooted.

CAULIFLOWER

Chou-Fleur. Coliflor. Blumentohl.

One ounce will sow a bed of 40 square feet, producing 2,000 plants.

Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant 3 inches apart in boxes or hotbeds until time to plant out. Cauliflower will not head in hot, dry weather; therefore planting should be regulated so that it will head early in Summer or Autumn.

INSECT REMEDIES.—For the cabbage worm dust with Tobacco Dust or spray with Kerosene Emulsion. For lice spray with Kerosene Emulsion or Tobacco Extract.

EARLY SNOWBALL. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. The standard variety for general use. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

DRY - WEATHER. Produces perfectly formed, compact and almost snowwhite heads of the finest quality; the surest to head. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY DWARF ERFURT. Very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

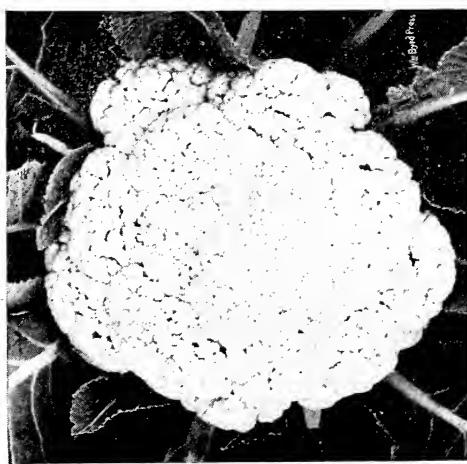
EARLY PARIS. A well-known variety of medium size; good for market purposes. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

LARGE ALGIERS. An extra-fine late variety of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A distinct and valuable late variety, producing large heads, pure white, firm and compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

WALCHEREN BROCCOLI

Closely resembles a Cauliflower, but of a hardier nature. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CELERY

Celerri. Apio. Cellerie.

One ounce will sow about 300 feet of row and produces about 5,000 plants.

Sow in the open border early in April, in rich ground. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart into temporary beds of soft, rich soil until they acquire sufficient strength for planting out. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and set 8 inches apart in the rows. About the middle of August earthing up is necessary for blanching and whitening of that which is wanted for early use.

INSECT REMEDY.—Spray young seedlings, in seed box or seed bed, with Bordeaux Mixture. Spray again as soon as set in garden, repeating 10 to 14 days later. Repeat again if necessary. Spraying in seed bed must not be neglected if disease appears.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. A self-blanching variety, of a rich golden color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

WHITE PLUME. A valuable early variety; requires very little labor in blanching; one of the best for family use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PINK SUTTON'S PRIZE. Extra fine, large and solid; rich flavor and long-keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

GIANT PASCAL. The stalks are solid and crisp; golden yellow heart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

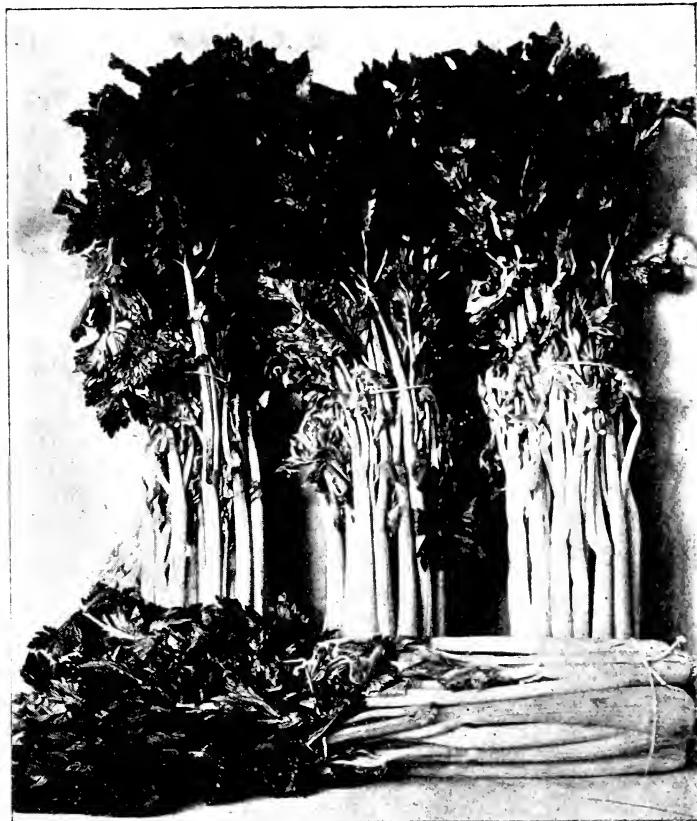
FIN DE SIECLE. The hardest, most solid, crispest and best keeping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. Of medium height, the stalks being long and thick, while its compact structure makes it easily cultivated; blanches well up in the leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

HALF-DWARF, or GOLDEN HEART. Of a vigorous growth and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

WINTER QUEEN. Very large, solid, green Winter sort; blanches well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED. Has edible roots, used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



Celery, Golden Self-Blanching.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS

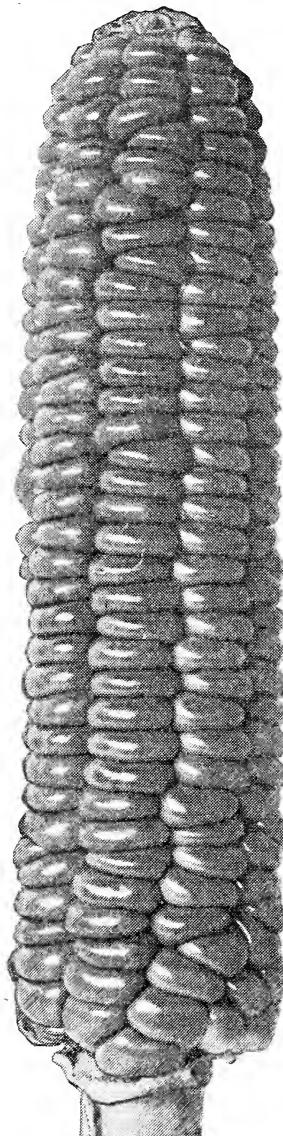
Cresson. Berro o Mastuerzo. Kreffe.

EXTRA CURLED. Sow early in April in shallow drills a foot apart; for succession repeat every two weeks, as it soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

TRUE WATER CRESS. Water Cress may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a running brook. The seed may be sown in May, on the ground where it is intended to be grown, and the thinnings transplanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.



Perfection Hartwell Celery.



Corn, Golden Bantam.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. For sowing broadcast or in drills for Summer or early Fall feed. Sow three bushels to the acre broadcast, or half that quantity in drills. Bus. \$7.00.

FIELD CORN

Fifty-six pounds to the bushel.

LONGFELLOW. A very popular and well-known 8-rowed yellow Flint variety; very early and prolific. Bus. \$5.50.

IMPROVED LEAMING. Earliest Dent Corn in cultivation, ripening 100 days from time of planting; large ears, small red cob and deep, large orange-colored grain. Bus. \$5.50.

EARLY YELLOW CANADA. Early, small-eared variety; matures in 90 days. Bus. \$5.50.

KING PHILIP. Early; reddish yellow flint; 8-rowed. Bus. \$5.50.

IMPROVED EARLY SHEEPTOOOTH. Nearly two weeks earlier and better adapted for fodder and ensilage in the Northern States than the ordinary Southern Sheeptooth; stalks are 12 to 14 feet in height, and enormously productive. Bus. \$5.50.

CORN

Sweet, or Sugar

Mais. Maiz. Mais.

One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

The Sweet, or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; for a succession continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. If sown thinly in drills a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

SEED CORN MAGGOT.—(Tunnels in seed, sprouts and stems of plants).—Apply liquid poisoned bait with a whisk broom.

HOWLING MOB. A delicious early Corn; ears are quite large, measuring 7 to 9 inches in length, with 12 or 14 rows of good-sized, pearly-white grains of delicious quality. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

WHITE CORY. White cob and kernel; this variety is not excelled in earliness by any sort equal in size. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

CROSBY'S EARLY. One of the standard early sorts; ears of medium size. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

EARLY MAMMOTH. A valuable variety; ears 12-rowed, straight and handsome; remarkable for its sweetness. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

METROPOLITAN. Very early; large ears, extra sweet. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

GOLDEN BANTAM. Extra early; yellow; very sweet and tender. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

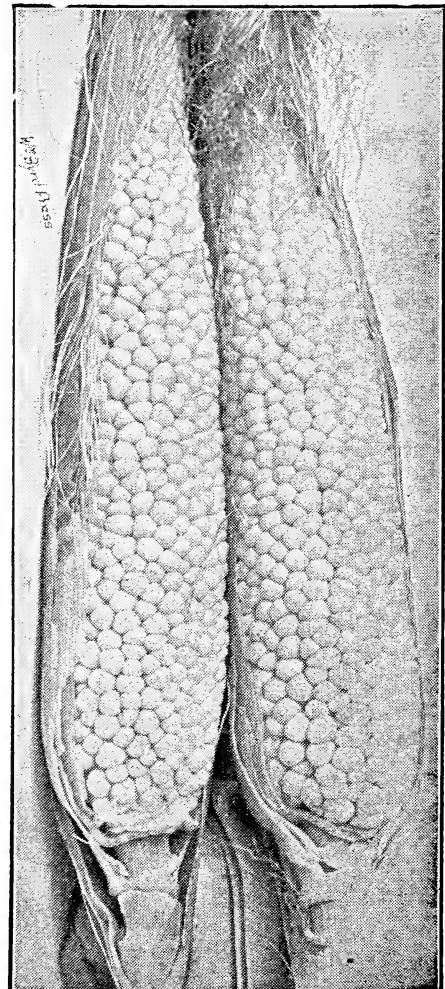
SQUANTUM, or EXCELSIOR. A second-early sort, very sweet and luscious. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

LATE MAMMOTH. The largest late variety; 12 to 16-rowed; cob white. large and well filled; very productive. Pt. 20c; qt. 40c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The most popular variety grown; late; ears large, very sweet and retain their juicy tenderness longer than any other sort. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c.

BLACK MEXICAN. Considered the sweetest and most tender of any in the list. Pt. 25c; qt. 50c.



Corn, Country Gentleman.



POP CORN

WHITE PEARL. Smooth-grained ears, 4 to 5 inches long. **Lb. 20c.**

WHITE RICE. Kernel pointed; ears 4 to 5 inches long; very early. **Lb. 20c.**

COLLARDS

Sow seed as for Cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

GEORGIA. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

Mache. *Macha o Valerianilla. Ctechfalat.*

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds is required for an acre.

Corn Salad, Fetticus, or Lamb's Lettuce, is used to a considerable extent as a salad. It is sown on the first opening of Spring in rows 1 foot apart and one-eighth of an inch deep, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. If wanted early in Spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over same as Spinach.

LARGE-SEEDED. The best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CUCUMBER

Concombre. Pepino. Gurfe.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds an acre.

INSECT REMEDIES.—For the Yellow-Striped Beetle, dust with Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumber, hand-picking and destroying the infested cucumbers is the only remedy.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE SPINE. A popular standard variety for either family use or marketing; vines vigorous and healthy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.**

DAVIS PERFECT. An excellent variety both for outdoors and forcing purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.**

EARLY RUSSIAN. Very early; short; fine for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.**

EVERBEARING. Very early and enormously productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.**

COOL AND CRISP. Long, straight, slender, very dark green; good for pickling or slicing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.**

WEST INDIA GHERKIN, or BURR. Used only for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.**

TAILBY HYBRID. Very long, and superior for table use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.**

LONG GREEN. Long fruit of excellent quality; dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.**

GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING. One of the best for pickling; dark green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Fruit thick, tender and of delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**

English Forcing Cucumbers

TELEGRAPH, MARQUIS OF LORNE, DUKE OF EDINBURGH, TENDER AND TRUE, LOCKIE'S PERFECTION. Pkt. 25c.

DANDELION

Pissenlit. Amargon. Bardeblum.

The Dandelion affords one of the earliest and most healthful Spring greens or salads. Sow early in Spring, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED. A new thick-leaved variety of great productiveness and fine flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.**

EGGPLANT

Aubergine. Berengena. Cierpflanze.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Seed should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high, put in two-inch pots. Plant out about June 1st, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

INSECT REMEDIES.—For the potato bug or squash bug use Slug Shot or Paris Green mixed with flour or land plaster.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS. The plant is low and branching and quite free from spines; fruit of large size and perfect form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

BLACK BEAUTY. A fine variety, bearing large, round, deep purple fruits, of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. Early, hardy and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ENDIVE

Chicoree. Escarola o Endivia. Endivie.

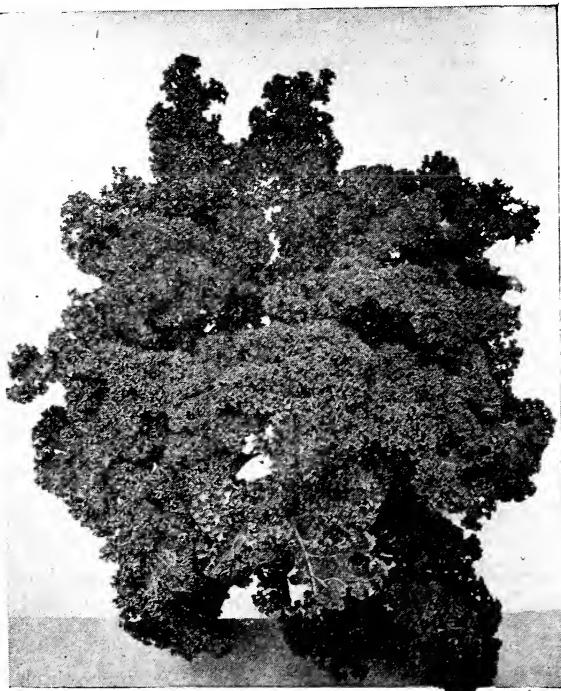
One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds is required for one acre.

A highly esteemed Winter salad. For the first crop sow about the middle of May, and for succession in June and July. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin them out, or transplant into moderately rich and rather light soil 1 foot apart.

GREEN CURLED. Beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

WHITE CURLED. Leaves pale green; very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires tying up in blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Siberian Kale.

FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

Fenouil de Florence. Finocchio di Napoli.

Sow in spring, 1 to 2 inches deep, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor resembling celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Chau vert Frise. Col. Kraustobl.

The Kales are highly esteemed for Winter greens. They are extremely hardy, and are improved in flavor after frost. Treat in the same manner as Cabbages. One ounce of seed produces about 3,000 plants.

DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height; leaves beautifully curled and bright green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Taller in growth than the above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

DWARF BROWN, or PURPLE CURLED. Very productive and hardy; stands Winter weather to a temperature of zero. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SIBERIAN CURLED. The favorite sort for Fall sowing, growing about 2 feet high; will stand out all Winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

KOHL-RABI

Chou-Rave. Colibano. Kohlrabi.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will produce plants for one acre.

Cultivate the same as for Cabbage, but in hoeing be careful not to throw earth into the heart of the plant, or the bulb cannot be formed.

SHORT-LEAVED WHITE VIENNA. The earliest and best for frames, of mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is of a bluish-purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

LEEK

Poireau. Puerro. Borree.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds is required to plant one acre.

Sow as early in Spring as practicable, in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high, transplant in rows 15 inches apart, 6 inches between plants. Set deep as possible, that the covered neck may be blanched.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. The largest and most desirable either for market or family use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

LARGE CARENTAN. Large-growing French variety, of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

LARGE ROUEN WINTER. An excellent variety. Remains a long time in good condition. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

LETTUCE

Laitue. Lechuga. Calat.

One ounce will sow 300 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant one acre in rows 3 feet apart.

Sow in February or March in hotbeds with a moderate bottom heat, cover lightly, and thin sufficiently to prevent crowding; gradually harden by exposure. Transplant in the open ground in a sheltered location in April; set in rows a foot apart, and 8 inches apart in the row. For succession sow in prepared beds as soon as the ground can be worked, and at intervals of two weeks during the Summer. Requires rich soil.

"WAYAHEAD." Outer leaves are a light green with the inner head finely blanched to a rich buttery yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

BIG BOSTON. Fine for forcing in cold frames or for open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

BOSTON MARKET (White-Seeded Tennis Ball). Grown extensively under glass for Winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



Big Boston Lettuce.

MAY KING. Extra-large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender; splendid forcer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. Excellent for midsummer; heads large, well whitened, crisp, tender and sweet. Popular sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON. A leading early sort; very tender; white seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; a superior variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

IMPROVED SALAMANDER. Fine, compact heads, which resist the Summer heat. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Wayahead Lettuce.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Large, solid heads; tinged brown, white inside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL. Hardy and crisp, of excellent quality; one of the earliest of the heading varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

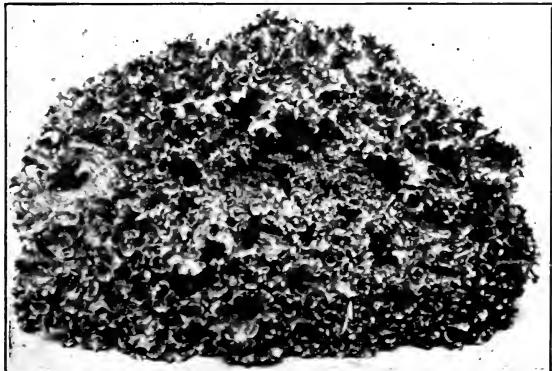
ICEBERG. Produces solid heads 8 inches in diameter, very crisp and sweet. A valuable variety for main crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

IMPROVED HANSON. An ideal Summer Lettuce; reliable for outdoor cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

MIGNONETTE. Distinct russet-colored; solid and compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. Beautifully curled, tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

TRIANON SELF-CLOSING COS ROMAINE. The finest of all the Cos sorts, resisting warm weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.

MELON, MUSK (Cantaloup)

Melon Muscate. Melon Muscatel. Cantaloupe.

One ounce will plant 80 hills; three pounds is required for one acre.

Melons should be planted on a rather light, rich, sandy loam. The middle of May is early enough for planting in open ground. Make hills about 6 feet apart each way. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends off the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbed on pieces of sod or in pots.

INSECT REMEDIES.—For the striped beetle, which is troublesome, dust plants lightly with Slug Shot, air-slacked lime, tobacco dust, or even dry road dust. If the plants get too rank, pinch off the end of the vines after they have set fruits..

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

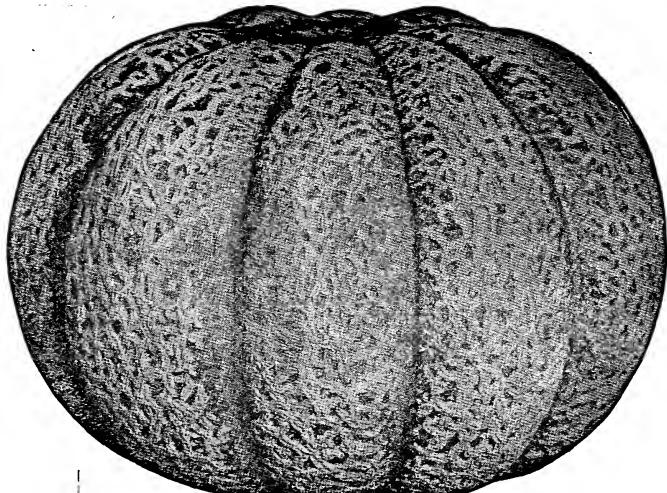
PAUL ROSE. Netted gray, underlaid by dark green rind; the flavor is delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

IMPROVED CHRISTINA. One of the finest orange sorts; round, very sweet and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

EMERALD GEM. Flesh suffused salmon color, ripening thoroughly to the extreme thin green edge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

DELMONICO. An oval-shaped Melon of large size; finely netted, and has beautiful orange-pink flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

MILLER'S CREAM. Globe-shaped; skin very thin, dark green and well netted; flesh salmon-pink, remarkably sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Extra Early Hackensack Muskmelon.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

HONEY DEW. New, large, round, light-colored melon, delicious, rich green flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. Earliest and best of all the netted Melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Flesh green and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ROCKY FORD. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed; flesh thick green, very sweet and high-flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

MONTREAL MARKET. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH. True bush variety; small but of very fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

JENNY LIND, LARGE. Green-fleshed; very early; good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

English Varieties for Forcing

BLENHEIM ORANGE. Well-known, handsome scarlet-fleshed variety, of delicious flavor and beautifully netted. Pkt. 25c.

HERO OF LOCKINGE. Fruit handsome, with white lacing on a rich yellow ground. Flesh white and of fine flavor. Succeeds well in cold frames. Pkt. 25c.

FROGMORE SCARLET. A handsome scarlet-fleshed variety. The fruit is oval-shaped, closely netted, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 25c.

MARTYNIA

A strong-growing annual plant, bearing curiously shaped seed pods, which, when young and tender, make excellent pickles. Sow in the open ground in May, and thin out the plants 2 or 3 feet apart.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Jenny Lind Muskmelon.

MELON, WATER

Melon d'Eau. Zandia. Waffermelone.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds is required for one acre.

Plant in hills as directed for Muskmelons, and treat in all respects the same, except that the hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart.

SWEET HEART. A thick, oval Melon, light green mottled, with thin, tough rind; flesh light red, solid, of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. Exceedingly sweet and fine flavored; dark green skin; thin rind; flesh scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

KOLB'S GEM. Large; bright red flesh, of fine quality, and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

DIXIE. A Melon of excellent quality; extremely sweet, juicy and tender; very early, hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

BLACK SPANISH. Large, roundish nearly black; dark red flesh; early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

TOM WATSON. Produces Melons weighing from 50 to 60 pounds. The deep red flesh extends to within three-quarters of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A superb strain; intermediate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

COLE'S EARLY. Enormously prolific and delicate in texture of flesh, which is bright red in color; medium size; nearly round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

CITRON. For preserving. Handsome, round fruit of small size; highly esteemed as a table preserve. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

MUSTARD

Moutarde. Mostaza. Senf.

One ounce will sow about 80 feet of row.

Mustard in a green state is a refreshing salad, mixed with Cress, Lettuce or other salad plants. For early crops the seed may be sown in a hotbed in March, and for general crops at frequent intervals through the Spring in drills from 8 to 12 inches apart.

WHITE, or YELLOW. The best variety for salads; the seed is also used medicinally and as a seasoning for pickles. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; **lb. \$1.00.**



TOM WATSON.

BLACK. These seeds form the Mustard of commerce. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Curled Leaf variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

NASTURTIUM

Capucine. Maarneula. Nafturtium.

One ounce will sow about 20 feet of row.

Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

TALL MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DWARF MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square.

Mushroom beds may be made in a warm, dry cellar, or in any building where the frost does not penetrate, and in the open air during the Summer and Fall months. Having procured the spawn, the next thing to be attended to is to make preparations for the beds. About a fortnight or three weeks before the beds are to be made, collect a quantity of fresh horse manure without the straw; place it in a heap under cover, and as it heats keep turning it over once or twice a week, until the fiery heat has become exhausted, which will require from ten to fourteen days' time. When the manure is in a condition to be made up, lay out your bed according to your requirements, say 3 feet wide, 10 feet long and from 2 to 3 feet deep. Beat it well down with the back of the spade as the process of building goes on. When the bed has been made some time, say a week or thereabouts, and the heat sufficiently declined to a temperature of 65 or 75 degrees, the spawn may be put into it. Break the spawn in pieces 2 inches square, and put them 6 inches apart all over the bed, then cover the bed with 2 inches of rich soil. When the soil looks dry, give a gentle watering with tepid water, using a Rose on the watering pot.

AMERICAN PURE CULTURE SPAWN. Brick 30c; 10 Bricks, \$2.75. Prices of larger quantities on application.

How to Grow Mushrooms: Wm. Falconer, \$1.75.

ONIONS

Oignon. Cebolla. Zwiebel.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 5 pounds is required for one acre.

For Onion culture the ground should be prepared the previous Autumn by plowing or spading deeply, using plenty of well-rotted barnyard manure. A rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil is considered most suitable. Sow the seed as early in Spring as practicable, in shallow drills 1 foot apart, covering with fine soil, which should be pressed down by the use of a light roller or the back of a spade. When the young plants are strong enough thin out to 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by hoeing frequently.

EXTRA-EARLY BARLETTA. A small white Italian sort; earliest of all. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

WHITE QUEEN. Pure white; small, flat; extra early; fine for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

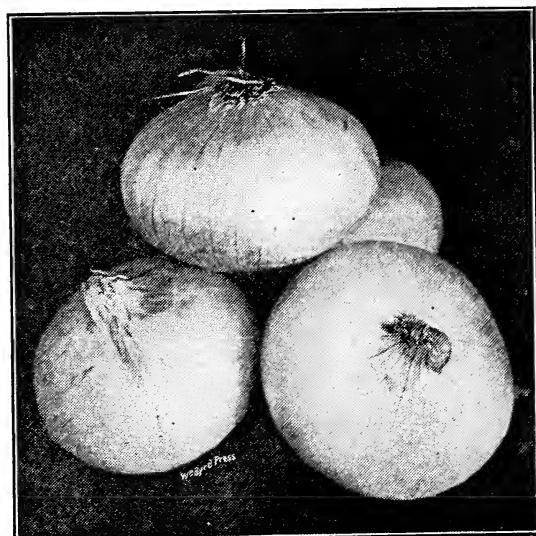
WHITE PORTUGAL. A handsome Onion of mild flavor; fine for early Winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

WHITE GLOBE (Southport Strain). A handsome, large-sized Onion; flesh firm, fine-grained and mild; keeps well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

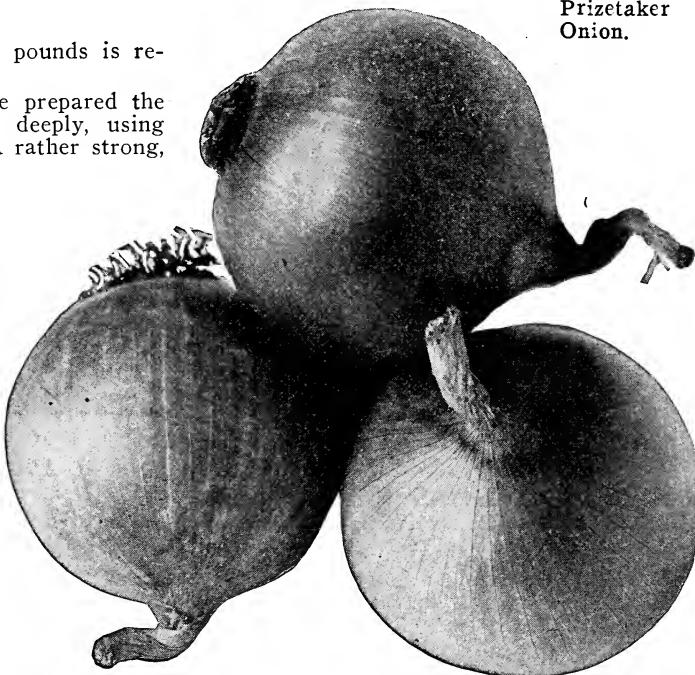
AILSA CRAIG. Handsome globular variety with pale straw-colored skin and excellent quality; grown largely for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. A white-skinned and a white-fleshed variety, of flat shape and of a mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PRIZETAKER. Rich straw color; very hard, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



Onion, Ailsa Craig.



Prizetaker Onion.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and mild flavored; skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A well-known sort; grows to a large size. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

RED GLOBE (Southport Strain). Rich purplish-crimson color; globe-shaped; a good keeper and of superior quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GIANT ROCCA. A splendid variety of excelling mild flavor; large, globular shape, and light brown skin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of medium size, hard and solid; nearly four weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield, and for keeping qualities has no equal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ONION SETS, ETC.

One quart will plant 75 feet of row; 10 bushels is required for 1 acre.

Onion Sets should be planted very early in Spring in rows 12 inches apart, placing the Sets 4 inches apart in the row. They must have high culture for the best results. When raised from Sets, green Onions can be had in June, or they can be ripened off in July.

	Qt.	Pk.
Yellow Onion Sets.....		\$0.30
White Onion Sets.....		.40
Red Onion Sets.....		.30
Shallots .....		.30
Garlic, lb. .....		.50

Prices of Onion Sets subject to market changes.

OKRA, or GUMBO

Gombaud. Quimbombo. Safran.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

Sow late in Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. Short, thick pod. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH. Tall; very productive; long, green pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

WHITE VELVET. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Long Green Okra.

PARSNIP

Panaïs. Chirivia. Baftinafe.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds for one acre.

Sow as early in Spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of half an inch. The soil should be rich and deep. Thin out the young plants to about 6 inches apart, and keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground through the Winter.

THE MODEL. A fine-flavored variety. Its perfect, smooth skin and tender white flesh readily give it first place. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

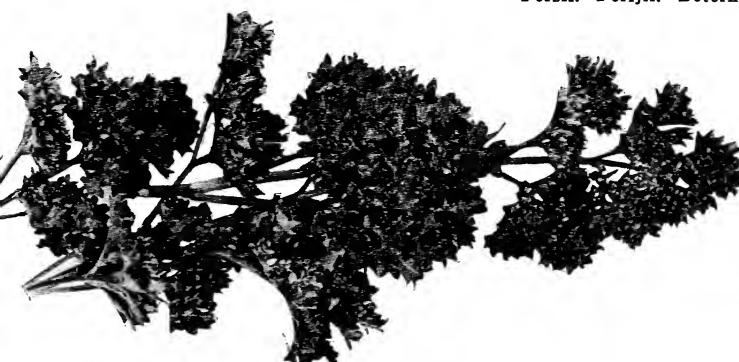
LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW-CROWNED. A standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

To hasten germination soak seed a few hours in tepid water and sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart. Cover lightly and later thin the plants to 5 to 6 inches apart in the row. Hamburg Parsley is cultivated for its roots and treated in the same manner as Carrots.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A fine variety, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

FERN-LEAVED. Valuable for table decoration. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

HAMBURG, or ROOTED. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and are the portions used; highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

PLAIN-LEAVED. ITALIAN. Used in soups, etc., for seasoning; stronger in flavor than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DWARF PERFECTION PARSLEY

This variety combines the qualities of a fine culinary herb with those of a beautiful decorative plant. The habit is regular and compact, and the bright green leaves are set so closely that the form of the plant is almost semi-globular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

PEAS

Pois. Chicos o Guisantes. Erhfen.

One quart will plant 100 feet of row; two bushels will plant one acre in rows 3 feet apart.

Peas luxuriate in a free, light, rather rich soil, abounding with vegetable matter. For first-early crop sow in March or April, according as the ground can be worked, and at intervals of two weeks for succession. For private gardens they are generally sown in single or double rows 2 inches deep and from 3 to 4 feet, according to the height of the variety and strength of the soil. Those growing over $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height should be supported with brush. After the end of May sowing should be discontinued until beginning of August, when a profitable crop may be secured by planting the extra-early varieties.

REMEDY.—Use pulverized sulphur, or flowers of sulphur, or Bordeaux Mixture, by sprinkling on plants when mildew appears, just before bloom appears. Repeat if necessary two weeks later and again two weeks later.

Extra-Early Varieties

THOMAS LAXTON. A very heavy cropper; the pods are large and contain 7 or 8 large-sized wrinkled Peas of the finest flavor; 3 feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Far superior to all smooth varieties; vines vigorous and bear abundantly; long, well-developed pods, containing eight to ten large peas. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

ALASKA. Earliest of all the blue sorts; very prolific. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 30c; qt. 60c.

LAXTONIAN. Very large, dark green, curved pods and peas of finest flavor; great yielder, very early. 2 feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

AMERICAN WONDER. One of the best and most desirable varieties grown. 1 foot. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. A first-early Pea, of finest quality. Vines of dwarf, even growth, average 15 inches high, and are heavily set with fine pods. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. An extra-early dwarf, green wrinkled sort; of superior sweetness and quality $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

BLUE BANTAM. Dwarf, vigorous vines, average 15 inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

Second-Early and Medium Varieties

HEROINE. Pods long, well filled, often containing 8 or 10 peas of rich, buttery, marrow-like flavor. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

MCLEAN'S ADVANCER. Second-early and principal crop; pods long, well filled, of excellent quality. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

ABUNDANCE. Long, round, well-filled pods, containing from 6 to 8 peas of fine quality. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

YORKSHIRE HERO. This fine variety has few equals. Long, round pods, filled with large, luscious peas; extra fine for table use. Pt. 35c; qt. 70c.

Main-Crop and Late-Crop Peas

JUNO. The best wrinkled main-crop Pea. Vines robust in growth; pods stout, straight, usually borne in pairs, and well filled with delicious, large, sweet, dark green peas of the finest quality. 1½ feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

QUITE CONTENT. The pods are of immense size, well filled with dark green peas of the finest quality; a very heavy cropper. 5 feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best known of the older varieties. A tall-growing, green, wrinkled Marrow; quality unsurpassed. 5 feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

TELEPHONE. This remarkable Pea is a week earlier than Champion of England. Pods 5 to 7 inches in length, containing from 8 to 12 peas in unequalled flavor. 3 feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

EVERBEARING. A continuous bearing variety, which gives it especial value for late Summer and Autumn use. 2 feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

CANADA FIELD. For soiling. Sow three bushels per acre. Bus. \$8.50.

Edible-Podded, or Sugar Peas

The varieties of this class are cultivated for their pods, which are remarkably tender and succulent; in flavor equal to the best String Beans. They are gathered young and boiled whole.

DWARF WRINKLED SUGAR. Pods are large, remarkably tender, and of a delicious flavor. 2 feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.



Peas, Juno.

DWARF SUGAR. A prolific variety of the finest quality of edible-podded peas. 2½ feet. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c.

PEPPER

Piment. Pimiento. Bfeffer.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Sow early in April, in a hotbed, in shallow drills 6 inches apart, and transplant to open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set the plants in mellow soil, in rows 16 inches apart, and the same distance apart in the rows.



Pepper, Chinese Giant.

LARGE BELL, or BULL-NOSE. An early variety of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or MAMMOTH. Of large size; best for mangoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

RUBY KING. A handsome and very productive variety; ruby red; mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

CELESTIAL. A Chinese variety. Useful as well as ornamental plant. Sets its fruit early, and continues until frost; bright scarlet fruit when fully grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

CHINESE GIANT. An extremely large and handsome Pepper; color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



Pepper, Long Red Cayenne.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A small, long-shaped variety; very pungent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CHILI. Very piquant and prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

RED CHERRY. A small, round Pepper, of strong flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

POTATOES

Pomme de Terre. Patatas. Kartosseln.

Four barrels are sufficient to plant one acre in drills.

Important.—Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes.

The Potato can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds and in all conditions of fertility but the soil best suited is a sandy loam. Manure is applied either in hills or broadcast over the hills and plowed in, the latter in most cases being preferable. Plant as early in the Spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges, about 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot apart in the rows, covering about 4 inches deep.

EARLY PURITAN. Valuable early variety; skin and flesh white, superb quality, dry and floury.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh; productive, and of the finest quality.

QUEEN. This variety closely resembles the Early Beauty of Hebron in color, size and shape, but is earlier and a heavier yielder.

CARMAN No. 1. Enormous yielder, handsome and uniformly large. Peculiar white skin and flesh.

BOVEE. Extra early. An exceedingly heavy yielder, good keeper and fine quality.

IRISH COBBLER. An excellent extra-early variety, maturing good-sized tubers seven weeks from the time of planting. Flesh pure white, of fine flavor, always cooking dry and mealy.



Potato, Irish Cobbler.

EARLY ROSE. The standard early sort; very productive and of fine quality.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. A late variety that does well on poor soils and resists drought better than most kinds. Tubers large and of attractive appearance; a good keeper.

WHITE ELEPHANT. Late; large; good quality and very productive.

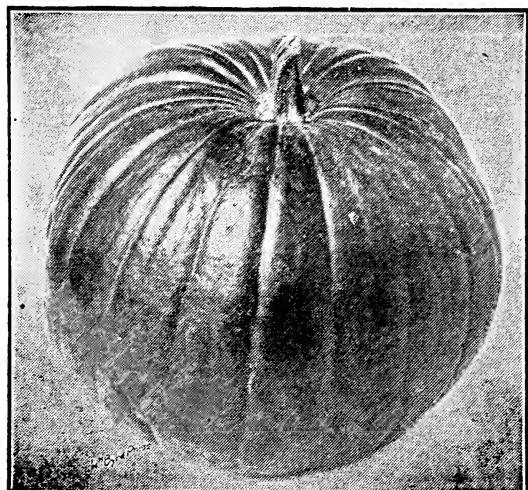
We Will Quote by Mail Upon Request.

PUMPKIN

Potiron. Calabaza. Grosse Kurbis.

One ounce will plant 50 hills.

The common practice is to drop 2 or 3 seeds in every second or third hill in the cornfield, but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown



Pumpkin, Large Cheese.

in hills 8 feet apart each way, 4 plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as Melons or Cucumbers.

BIG TOM. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LARGE CHEESE. A very hardy and productive variety; the best for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

QUAKER PIE. Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH KING. This variety grows to an immense size, often weighing 150 pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EARLY SUGAR. This variety is smaller than the Large Cheese, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WINTER LUXURY. One of the best pie Pumpkins. An excellent keeper. Color a golden russet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common variety, usually grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 50c; lb. \$1.50.

RADISH

Radis et Rave. Rabanos y Rabanitos. Rabiez und Rettig.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Plant in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, on finely prepared beds, in rows 8 to 10 inches apart; sow for succession every ten days or two weeks as long as wanted. The Winter varieties should be planted in July or August, taken up before severe frost.

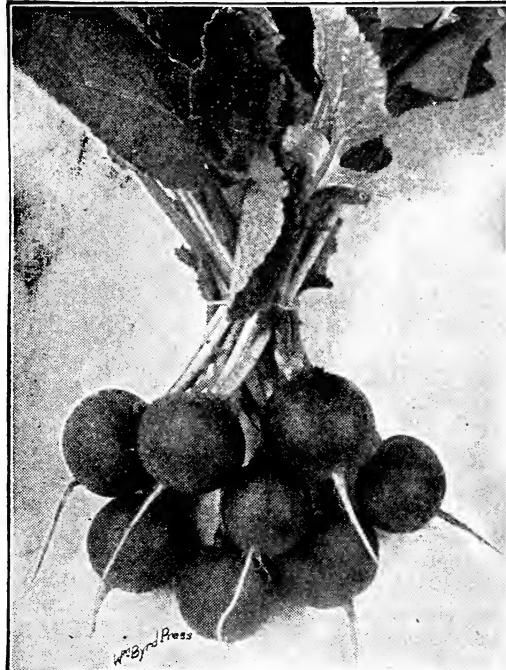
SCARLET GLOBE. An extra-early scarlet forcing variety, short leaf and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

COOPER'S SPARKLER. A quite distinct, new sort, of a beautiful, rich carmine-scarlet color with a pronounced tip of pure white. Good for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Well-known and highly esteemed variety, extensively grown for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. Bright scarlet, fading to pure white at the base; tender, mild flavor and early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WHITE STUTTGART SUMMER. A very large, turnip-shaped variety; white, very crisp, mild, and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Radish, Scarlet Globe.

ICICLE. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

YELLOW TURNIP. A good Summer variety; round and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Scarlet with white tip; good for forcing or Summer sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CHARTIER. Long; color bright salmon-scarlet, shading to white; very crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH WINTER. Flesh white and firm, and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER. Like the above, but roots are longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China). One of the very best for Fall and Winter use. Bright rose color; flesh white and firm; superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

RHUBARB

Rhubarbee. Ruibarbo. Khabarber.

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

Sow in April, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in rows when a few inches high. The following Spring transplant into deep, rich soil, about 3 feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in the Fall or Spring, planting it at the same distance apart as given above. The soil cannot be too rich.

LINNAEUS. Early, large and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

VICTORIA. Very large; later than the Linneaus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

ROOTS of the above varieties, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis Salsifis Blanco. Haferwurzel.

One ounce will sow 75 feet of row.

Salsify succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches. Sow early in Spring in drills 18 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and when the seeds are strong enough, thin out to 6 inches apart. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like Carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till Spring.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A large-growing variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SCORZONERA, or BLACK SALSIFY. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SQUASH

Course. Calabaza. Speise Kurbisz.

Bush sorts, 1 ounce to 50 hills, 6 pounds per acre; running sorts, 1 ounce to 16 hills, 4 pounds per acre.

Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet apart.

INSECT PESTS.—For the striped beetle, see under Melons. For Squash bug, Tobacco Dust is sometimes a preventive, but Kerosene Emulsion is the best remedy.

Vine Borer—(Worm which bores into vine at surface of earth). **Remedy**—Carefully cut the vine lengthwise, remove borer and kill. As plants grow throw earth over vine at every other joint, in order that new roots may form and to keep the vine growing.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. A well-known Summer variety; flesh is tender and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. Early, flat, deep orange, with smooth rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

GIANT EARLY SUMMER BUSH CROOKNECK. The best sort for Summer; very early and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. Rich, golden yellow; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

BOSTON MARROW. Rich orange color, good size, excellent flavor, and keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

FORDHOOK. Bright yellow outside with straw-yellow flesh; dry and sweet; very productive and a wonderful keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

HUBBARD. For late use, of superior quality; large size; color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, fine-grained and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

ESSEX HYBRID. Rich in flavor, fine-grained and sweet; one of the leading Winter sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Grows to an immense size; rich orange flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

DELICATA. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

VEGETABLE MARROW, ENGLISH. Skin greenish yellow; flesh white, of soft, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

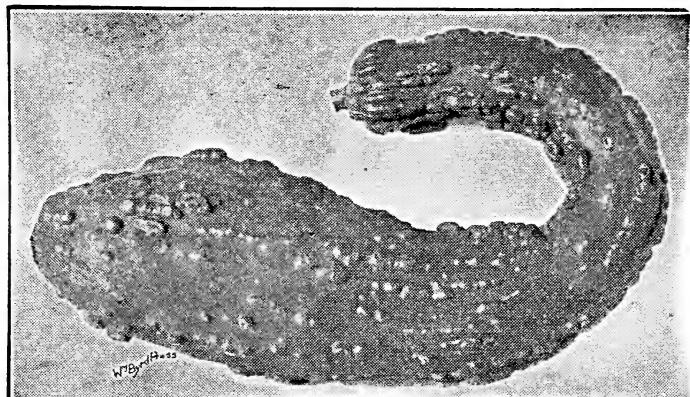
VEGETABLE MARROW, ITALIAN (Cocozelle di Napoli). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SEA-KALE

Chou. Marm. Meerfohl.

One ounce will produce about 300 plants.

SEA-KALE is cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagus. Sow 1 inch deep, in drills 2 feet apart, thin out to 6 inches, and the next spring plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



Summer Crookneck Squash.

SPINACH

Epinard. Espinaca. Spinat.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 15 pounds is required for one acre.

Spinach is more productive and of better quality if grown in rich soil. The main crop is sown in September for Spring use, and although extremely hardy, requires to be occasionally protected by a light covering of hay during Winter. For Summer use sow from April to August, in drills 12 inches apart, thinning out plants to 3 inches.

VICTORIA. Of fine texture and dark green color; heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves and deep red stem; particularly valuable for Spring sowing. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

LONG STANDING. A desirable sort that does not incline to run to seed. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

VIROFLAY THICK-LEAVED. One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden. Suitable for either Spring or Fall sowing. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED. Leaves are wrinkled or curled; tender and of finest flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

PRICKLY, or FALL. An exceedingly hardy variety adapted for Fall sowing. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

NEW ZEALAND. Very useful to supply the place of the ordinary Spinach during the hottest months of the year. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SORREL

Oseille. Acedera. Sauerampfer.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

This plant is considered valuable for its acid properties; mixed with salads it imparts an agreeable and refreshing flavor. Sow in shallow drills 12 inches apart, thin out young plants to 6 inches.

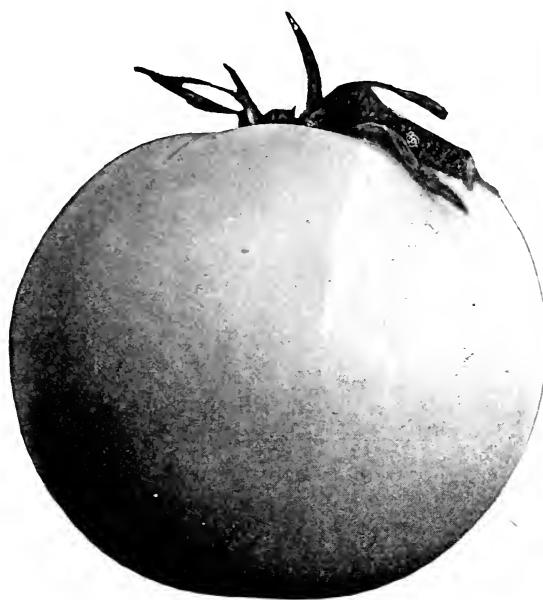
LARGE-LEAVED FRENCH. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SWISS CHARD, or SPINCH BEET

Cultivate same as Spinach, sowing the seed early in Spring in drills 1½ feet apart. When the leaves are allowed to grow they have large, flat, wax-like ribs, which, when cooked like Asparagus, make a delicious dish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

TOMATO

Tomato. Tomatoes. Liebesapfel.



Stone Tomato.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

INSECT AND BLIGHT.—For the green worm which eats the foliage use Hellebore or Paris Green mixed with water. For rot, blight and other diseases, spray the plants with Bordeaux Mixture.

EARLIANA. The earliest and most prolific large Tomato; color a beautiful red; handsome, uniform, remarkably solid and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

MATCHLESS. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ACME. One of the earliest; handsome, medium-sized fruits; purplish-pink color, tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Fine, large, solid, smooth, scarlet; similar to Stone. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PERFECTION. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Glossy rose color, tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

STONE. Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

"JOHN BAER." (True.) The earliest and best Tomato. Fruit solid. Color, bright red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

BONNY BEST. Scarlet; highly recommended for growing underglass; excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

PONDEROSA. The largest variety in cultivation; very solid and meaty. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Extra large; handsome; bright crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

DWARF CHAMPION. Dwarf and compact growth; color purplish-pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Large and solid; color a beautiful canary yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

STIRLING CASTLE. Does not bear large fruits, but bears admirably. The fruits are borne in clusters, are round and absolutely smooth, and of a reddish scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Small-Fruited Varieties

Each, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing.

RED CHERRY. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome.

RED PEACH. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition.

RED PEAR. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.

RED PLUM. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles.

STRAWBERRY (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce.

YELLOW CHERRY. For pickles and preserves.

YELLOW PEACH. Beautiful clear yellow; resembles a peach.

YELLOW PEAR. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.

YELLOW PLUM. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.



TURNIP

Navet. Nabo. Kube.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 2 pounds is required for one acre.

Turnips do best in a rich and mellow soil. Commence sowing the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in drills from 12 to 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin out to some 5 or 6 inches apart in the drills. Rutabagas should be sown in July, the rows being about 18 inches apart and the plants in the rows thinned to not less than 10 inches.



American Purple-Top Rutabaga.

EXTRA - EARLY PURPLE - TOP MILAN. The earliest variety in cultivation; of medium size; quite smooth; flesh white and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

PURPLE-TOP FLAT STRAP-LEAF. A popular early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

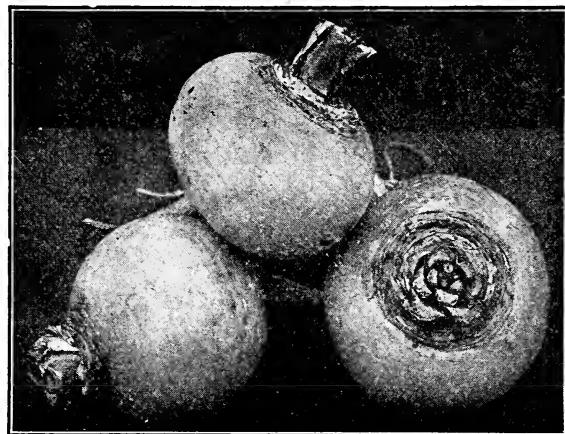
EARLY WHITE STRAP-LEAF. An early variety for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

EARLY WHITE EGG. Perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped; fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Crisp, tender and sweet; a good table sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

YELLOW GLOBE. An excellent sort for early or late sowing; fine keeper; excellent for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. A very handsome globe-shaped variety; valuable for table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



White Globe Turnip.

GOLDEN BALL. Solid, sweet, good size and keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

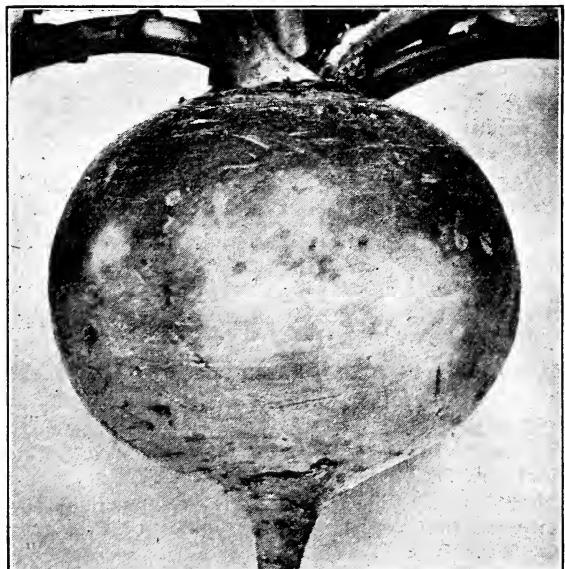
LONG WHITE, or COWHORN. A quick-growing, carrot-shaped variety; flesh fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. A very hardy and productive variety, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

RUTABAGA TURNIPS

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid and sweet; excellent for stock or table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. The finest variety of Purple-Top Rutabaga grown; American stocks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan.

HERBS FOR CULINARY AND MEDICINAL USE

Sow early in Spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossoms, tied in bunches and hung up to dry.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	
Anise (Pimpinella Anisum)). Biennial....	\$0.10	\$0.30	Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum Marjorana). Annual .....	.10	.50
Balm (Melissa Officinalis). Perennial....	.10	.50	Pennyroyal (Hedeloma Pulegioides). Perennial .....	.10	.75
Basil, Sweet (Ocimum Basilicum). Annual .....	.10	.25	Rosemary (Rosmarinus Officinalis). Perennial .....	.10	.75
Bene (Sesamum Orientale). Annual.....	.10	.25	Rue (Ruta Graveolens). Perennial.....	.10	.50
Borage (Borago Officinalis). Annual.....	.05	.25	Saffron (Crocus Tinctorius) Annual .....	.05	.25
Caraway (Carum Carai). Perennial.....	.10	.40	Sage (Salvia Officinalis). Annual, Lb., \$1.00	.10	.25
Catnip (Nepeta Cataria). Perennial.....	.10	.50	Summer Savory (Satureia Hortensis). Annual .....	.10	.50
Coriander (Coriandrum Sativum). Annual .....	.05	.15	Tansy (Tanacetum Vulgaris). Perennial .....	.10	.75
Dill (Anethum Graveolens). Biennial....	.05	.20	Thyme, Broad-Leaved (Thymus Vulgaris). Perennial .....	.10	.50
Fennel (Anethum Graveolens). Perennial .....	.10	.25	Wormwood (Artemesia Absinthium). Perennial .....	.10	.50
Horehound (Marubium Vulgare). Perennial .....	.10	.50			
Hyssop (Hyssopus Officinalis). Perennial .....	.10	.60			
Lavender (Lavandula Spica). Perennial .....	.10	.60			

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS AND CEREALS

Prices All Subject to Change Without Notice.

BARLEY. Two-bushels will sow one acre.
Vermont Champion. Two-rowed, early, hardy and prolific. Bus. \$5.00.
BUCKWHEAT. Should be sown broadcast about the middle of June. One-half bushel will sow one acre.
Japanese. The grains are nearly double the size of any other variety. Bus. \$4.50.
RYE. One and a half bushels will sow one acre.
Winter. Hardy and prolific. Bus. \$5.00.
Spring. Splendid yielder. Bus. \$5.00.
WHEAT. One and a half bushels will sow one acre.
Saskatchewan Fife. A favorite Wheat for Spring sowing; vigorous and productive. Bus. \$5.00.
Fultz (Winter). A standard sort; very reliable. Bus. \$5.00.
MILLET. One and a half bushels will sow one acre. 50 lbs. to Bus.
Hungarian (Panicum Germanicum). Early; height 2 to 3 feet; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands droughts and yields well on light soils. Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.
SOJA BEAN (Glycine Hispida). Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Plant at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels to the acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as Field Corn. Good as ensilage or green fodder. Pkt. \$2.25; Bus. \$8.00.
OATS. Storm King. The grandest white Oat in cultivation; very early and productive. Thirty-two pounds to bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Per Bushel, \$3.00.
COWPEAS (Vigna catjang). Valuable in this latitude as a fodder-plant. The chief value of Cowpeas, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. Sow 1 bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre sown broadcast. Pk. \$2.25; Bus. \$8.00.
VETCHES. Spring Tares (Vicia Sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like Wheat or Barley, and sometimes mixed with Oats for soiling. 100 pounds, \$15.00.

SAND, WINTER or HAIR VETCH (Vicia villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or spring, mixed with rye for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears and again for seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent for sheep pasture and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; broadcast, 10 pounds to acre. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Asparagus Roots. (See page 1.)
Cabbage Plants. Ready in March and April. 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.
Artichoke, French. Extra-strong roots. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.
Cauliflower Plants. Ready in April. 100, \$3.00.
Mint Plants. Each 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
Parsley Plants. Doz. 50c; 100, \$3.00.
Late Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants. Ready in June at reduced prices.
Celery Plants. Ready in July. 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.
Chives. Per clump, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
Eggplants. Ready May 15. Pot-grown. Dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.50.
Horse-Radish Sets. Dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.50.
Lettuce Plants. Ready in April or May. Dozen, 30c; 100, \$2.50.
Pepper Plants. Ready May 15. Pot-grown. Dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.00.
Rhubarb Roots. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about May 1. 100, \$1.00.
Tarragon Roots. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.
Tomato Plants. Dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.50.

GRASSES AND CLOVER SEEDS

~~REG~~ Prices subject to market fluctuations during the season without notice.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*). Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would perish. (14 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 40c.**

CREEPING BENT, or FIORIN (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Thrives in moist land on which water does not stagnate. (15 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 75c.**

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture mixtures; thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply. **Lb. 65c;** 100 lbs. \$60.00.

HUNGARIAN GRASS (*Panicum Germanicum*). A species of annual millet, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. (50 lbs. per bus.) $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels will sow one acre. **Lb. 20c;** 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). Thrives in any soil and yields early and abundant crop. Sown in the Fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. (18 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 25c;** 100 lbs. \$20.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*). This is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all Northern grasses. In conjunction with White Clover it forms a splendid lawn. Use four bushels of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasturage, about 45 pounds per acre will be required. (21 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 50c;** 100 lbs. \$40.00.

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*). This is an excellent grass of great value in mixtures for permanent pastures. (22 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 50c.**

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist land; grows rapidly when cut or eaten down by stock. (7 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 60c.**

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the very best pasture grasses; particularly adapted for growing in shady, moist places or under trees. (14 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 40c;** 100 lbs. \$35.00.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, for feeding green and for hay. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting commences growing again, continuing until severe cold weather. Sow 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c;** 100 lbs. \$20.00.

ALFALFA (*Lucerne*). Requires a deep, rich soil, and in such will produce several large crops every season; one of the best green fodder plants. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c;** 100 lbs. \$40.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Resembles in growth, duration, etc., the Red Clover; thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. 15 lbs. to the acre.) **Lb. 60c.**

MEDIUM RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Considered most nutritious of all species; best in moist locations. **Lb. 65c;** 100 lbs. \$60.00.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses, as it adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. (24 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 25c;** 100 lbs. \$20.00.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). A good permanent grass, standing our climate well; grows in almost any soil, moist or dry. (14 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 25c;** 100 lbs. \$22.00.

RED TOP, FANCY HEAVY. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. (32 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 40c;** 100 lbs. \$35.00.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Canina*). Makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. (14 lbs. per bus.) Price variable.

ROUGH - STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*). It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but does not do well on dry land. (14 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 75c.**

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*). A small, tufted, hardy grass, of value in mixture for lawns or dry soil. (12 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 50;** 100 lbs. 40.00.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS. True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor. As a mixture for lawns and pasture lands it is invaluable. (10 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 80c.**

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*). A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture of early and luxuriant growth (10 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 70c;** 100 lbs. \$60.00.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping, but for a hay crop on strong soils it will produce more than any other sort. (45 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 20c;** bus. \$8.00. Half bushel to the acre.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*). Specially adapted for shaded positions in lawns or under trees. (14 lbs. per bus.) **Lb. 75c.**

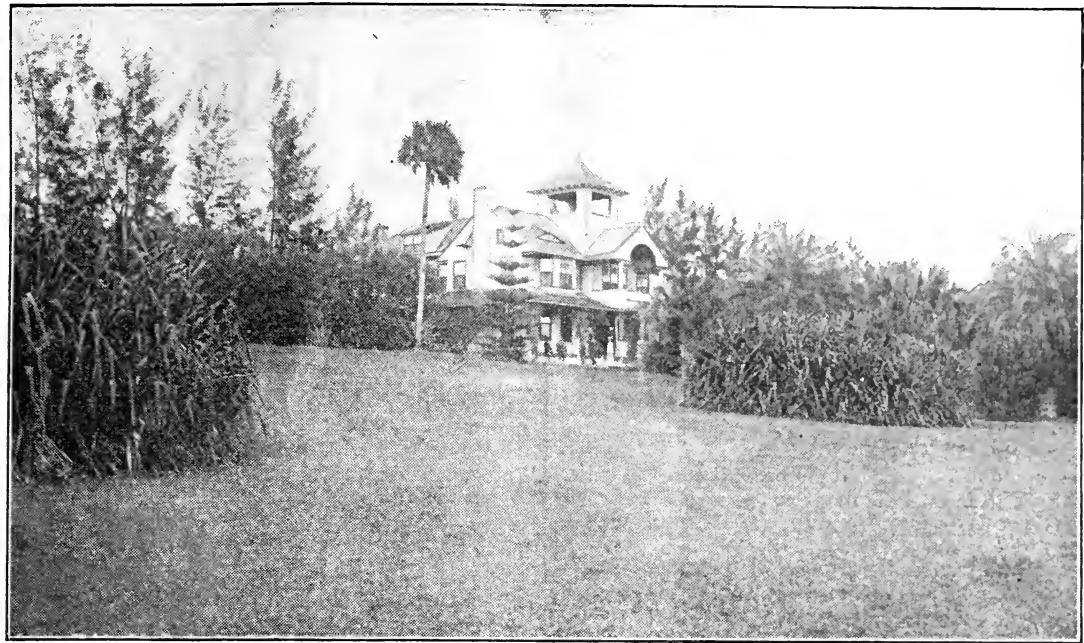
CLOVERS

LARGE RED, or PEA-VINE CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*). The English Cow Grass. A variety for plowing under. **Lb. 60c;** 100 lbs. \$55.00.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). Valuable for lawns. Sow in Spring at the rate of 6 pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses half that amount. **Lb. \$1.00.**

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus Lucantha*). Valuable for soiling; affords an excellent food for bees throughout the season. **Lb. 50c.**

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago Lupulina*). May be cultivated either alone or with other grasses. Requires about the same treatment and soil as Red Clover, although thriving in dry and inferior soils. It sprouts very early in Spring, and is considered a fine pasture for sheep. (15 lbs. to the acre.) **Lb. 50c.**



Lawn Grass.

GRASS SEED

LAWN AND PASTURE MIXTURES

Finest Mixed Lawn Grass

A well-known mixture. Contains a large proportion of permanent grasses that grow quickly, producing a nice green lawn from 5 to 6 weeks after sowing. Will give satisfaction wherever sown.

One quart will sow 10x10 feet (100 square feet); one peck, 50x50 feet (2,500 square feet); one bushel $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; four bushels 1 acre.

Price—Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bus. \$6.00.

Shady Nook

For sowing in shady places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade.

Price—Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$8.00.

Terrace Mixture

A combination of grasses, producing strong spreading roots suitable for terrace, embankments, etc., withstanding drought, thriving in shallow soils and preventing washing out by heavy rains, yet producing a rich, velvety turf throughout the season.

Price—Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$8.00.

Do not omit to sow clovers with the grasses, as they add to the yield of hay and pasture, and by their ability to collect atmospheric nitrogen.

Finest Mixtures for Hay and Permanent Pasture

Special mixture, containing only the most suitable grasses for permanent pastures and meadow lands, such as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Perennial Sweet Vernal and Red Top in such proportions as will insure the most satisfactory results. On ordinary fertile soil sow three bushels per acre.

Bushel (14 lbs.) \$5.00.

With the above should be sown ten pounds of mixed Clovers per acre. On account of the greater weight of Clovers they should be sown separately and only in the Spring, as they are inclined to Winter-kill unless well established.

Bowling Green

We have selected for this mixture grasses which will produce a hardy, close turf, permitting of close mowing and much hard wear, yet attaining a rich, velvety appearance. Recommended for Croquet Lawns, Bowling Greens, and, in fact, all situations where a fine lawn is required to withstand very hard wear.

Price—Qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bus. \$8.00.

Seed for Putting Greens

Price—Pk. \$2.50; bus. \$8.00.

FLOWER SEEDS

AGERATUM

Mexicanum. Blue. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.
 Album. White. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.
 Imperial Dwarf Blue. ¾ foot. Pkt. 10c.
 Imperial Dwarf White. ¾ foot. Pkt. 10c.
 Little Dorrit. Lovely azure blue. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.
 Blue Perfection. The darkest blue of all. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

Carpet of Snow. Excellent for beds, borders or pots.
 2 to 3 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.
 Little Gem. Distinct, fragrant variety. 4 inches.
 Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.
 Sweet. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.
 Saxatile Compactum (Rock or Golden Alyssum).
 Showy yellow. Hardy perennial. 9 inches.
 Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon)

Blood Red. Fine color. Pkt. 10c.
 Delilah. White and carmine. Pkt. 10c.
 Firefly. Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10c.
 Galathaea. Crimson and white. Pkt. 10c.
 Nelrose. Rich coral-pink. A splendid forer. Pkt.
 15c.
 Queen Victoria. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
 Yellow. A pure, soft color. Pkt. 10c.
 Large-Flowered, Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz.
 30c; oz. \$1.00.

ASTERS

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

The earliest Aster of all to bloom; branching habit;
 excellent for cutting, and very free flowering. One
 foot.

	Pkt.
Pure White	\$.10
Rose	.10
Crimson	.10
Light Blue	.10
Dark Blue	.10
Mixed Colors	Oz. \$2.00

GIANT COMET ASTERS

The flowers of this attractive variety, with their
 well-twisted and curled petals, resemble somewhat
 those of a Japanese Chrysanthemum. 1½ feet.

	Pkt.
Pure White	\$.10
Peach Blossom	.10
Dark Rose	.10
Carmine	.10
Light Blue	.10
Dark Blue	.10
Mixed Colors	Oz. \$2.00

PERFECTION ASTERS

(Truffaut's Improved Paeony-Flowered)

Blossoms very large, well-shaped, almost perfectly
 round, with flat, beautifully incurved petals. 1½ ft.

	Pkt.
Pure White	\$.10
Glowing Crimson	.10
Light Blue	.10
Rose	.10
Purple	.10
Mixed Colors	Oz. \$2.50

LATE FLOWERING BRANCHING ASTERS

These are, without a doubt, the finest of late-flow-
 ering varieties. The flowers are large, very double
 and borne on long stems; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

	Pkt.
White	\$.10
Lavender	.10
Shell-Pink	.10
Crimson	.10
Purple	.10
Mixed	Oz. \$2.00

VICTORIA ASTERS

These are probably the handsomest of all the
 Asters, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. 1½ feet.

	Pkt.
White	\$.10
Scarlet	.10
Purple	.10
Crimson	.10
Peach Blossom Pink	.10
Light Blue	.10
Mixed Colors	Oz. \$2.50



Aster.

GREGO, Giant.	On the style of "Giant Comet," large flowers. Fine for cutting. Two feet.	
Crimson		Pkt. \$.10
Dark Blue		.10
Lavender		.10
Rose		.10
Shell-Pink		.10
White		.10
Mixed	Oz. \$ 2.50	.10

BELLIS

(Double Daisy)

Admirably adapted for borders and edgings. Snowball. Large-flowering, pure white. Pkt. 10c. Longfellow. Large-flowering, dark rose. Pkt. 10c. Maxima. Extra-large mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

Meteor. Double yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Orange King. Very large and double bright orange, averaging over 3 inches across. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 30c. Pongei. Double white. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS

Coronata. Showy, large, yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Wave. This is a bushy and compact variety, covered with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

Fine Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Coreopsis (Perennial Calliopsis). One of our finest hardy perennials; bloom practically all summer; fine for borders and groups.

Golden Glory. Large flowers of rich yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Large, golden yellow flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

Empress. Bears immense pyramids of pure white blooms. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Carmine. Distinct and beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

Crimson. Rich and beautiful shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Purple. Fine dark. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Carnea. Flesh-colored. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Hardy Perennial (Iberis Semperflorens). Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

CENTAUREA

Cyanus (Cornflower). Light blue. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Rose. Distinct shades. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Single. Pkt. 5c.

Double. Blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Americana. Lilac-purple. 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Imperialis. White. Large-flowered. Hardy class. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. Hardy class. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Hardy class. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Hardy class. Pkt. 10c.

Margaritae (Giant White Sweet Sultan). Pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia Cristata)

Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Empress. Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis (or Feathered Cockscomb). Very showy plants, producing spikes of beautiful, feathery-looking flowers. H. H. A. 3 feet.

Pride of Castle Gould. Large flower heads; color blood red, carmine, yellow, orange, scarlet, etc., in mixture. Pkt. 25c.

Argentea. Long spikes of silvery white, shaded with flesh color; splendid. Pkt. 10c.

Aurea Pyramidalis. Bright golden pyramidal spikes; exceedingly beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis Plumosa. Beautiful long pyramidal plumes; red, yellow, violet. Pkt. 10c.

Thompsoni Magnifica. Similar to the preceding in all respects except color, which varies in the most magnificent shades. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Mammoth Perfection. Pure white, lightpink, crimson, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Lady Lenox. Large, shell pink. Pkt. 10c.

Lady Lenox. White. Pkt. 10c.

Klondike. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches across. Rich orange-yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Early Flowering (Tints of Dawn). Pk. 10c.

Cypress Vine. The most graceful climbing plants, with fernlike foliage, bearing clusters of small star-shaped flowers.

Scarlet. Very brilliant. Pkt. 5c.

White. Beautiful and graceful. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinal Climber (Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida). The most brilliant, beautiful and distinct annual climber introduced. Pkt. 25c.

DELPHINIUM

(Perennial Larkspur)

Belladonna. Immense spikes of delicate heavenly blue. 5 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Brunonianum (Musk-Scented). Lovely shade of light blue, emitting a powerful odor of musk. Pkt. 25c.

Cashmerianum. Very fine, dark blue, Monk's-Hood-like flowers. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

Formosum. Rich blue and white. A favorite variety. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Le Mastadonte (Giant Bee Larkspur). Large, dark blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule. Scarlet. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

Zalil (Hardy Yellow Larkspur). Pkt. 15c.

Chinensis. Double mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS

(Double Annual Varieties)

Chinensis (China, or Indian Pink). Very finest double mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Hedewigii fl. pl. (Double Japan Pink). Very beautiful mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Fire Ball. Radiant scarlet red. Plants about 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c.

Mourning Cloak. Rich blackish crimson, sharply edged with clear white. Pkt. 10c.

Hedewigii Diadematus (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in various tints. Pkt. 10c.

Laciiniatus fl. pl. Double fringed flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
Imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink). Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET - ME - NOT (*Myosotis*)

Alpestris "Victoria." Bushy habit. Bright azure-blue flowers. 5 to 7 inches. Pkt. 10c.
 Blue. Pkt. 5c.
Alba. White. Pkt. 5c.
Distinction. Flowering in eight to ten weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt. 15c.
Ruth Fischer. Pure Forget-Me-Not blue. Pkt. 25c.
Robusta Grandiflora (Eliza Fanrobert). Fine, pyramidal habit. Bright blue. Pkt. 15c.
Dissitiflora. One of the best of all Forget-Me-Nots. Compact habit and a profuse bloomer. $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. Pkt. 10c.
Palustris. True Forget-Me-Not blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

(*Blanket Flower*)

Splendid bedding plants, with large flowers of great brilliancy, produced in great profusion throughout the Summer. Excellent for cutting.
Amblyodon. Rich blood-red. Pkt. 10c.
Aurora. Double; red, tipped yellow. Pkt. 5c.
Grandiflora Maxima. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Grandiflora Superba. Splendid variety; dark red, with bright yellow border. Pkt. 10c.
Perennial Hybrids. Flowers much larger than the older sorts, and colors more brilliant. Pkt. 10c.
Picta Lorenziana. Large flowers, two inches in diameter, varying in color from sulphur to purple. Annual. Pkt. 5c.
Gypsophila. Pretty free-flowering plants, succeeding well in any garden.
Muralis. A charming little plant, covered with beautiful pink blossoms. Fine for rockeries. Hardy annual. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5c.
Elegans Alba Grandiflora. Hardy annual; pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Paniculata (Baby's Breath). White; fine for bouquets. Hardy perennial. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA (*Compacta Varieties*)

Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue; the best variety for bedding. Pkt. 20c.
White Gem. Pure white; a charming variety. Pkt. 10c.
Prima Donna. Dark wine color. Pkt. 10c.
Golden Queen. Golden yellow foliage and brilliant blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD (*African Varieties*)

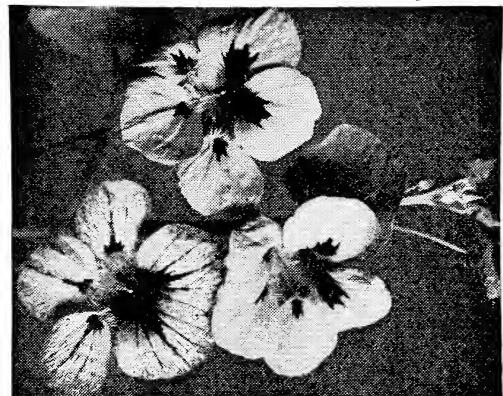
Lemon Queen. Very rich lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
Eldorado. Immense double flowers of many beautiful shades of yellow. Pkt. 5c.
African Quilled. Mixed varieties. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.
 (*French Varieties*)
Gold-Striped. Flowers rich maroon, regularly striped with golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Dwarf French. Finest mixed; very double. Pkt. 5c.
Legion d'Honneur. A single-flowering Marigold. Flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of velvety crimson. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE

Goliath. Red; enormous spikes; very sweet-scented. Pkt. 15c.
Allen's Defiance. Spikes from 12 to 15 inches long, deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10c.
Golden Queen. Fine spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c.
Machet. The best variety for pots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.
White Pearl. White; strongly scented; well-formed spikes. Pkt. 10c.
Red Victoria. Dwarf, branching habit; deep red flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Large-Flowering. Sweet Mignonette; still a general favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

MORNING GLORIES

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories. Single mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Brazilian Morning Glories (*Ipomoea Setosa*). Flowers of a beautiful rose color. Pkt. 10c.
Common Morning Glories (*Convolvulus Major*). Annual climbers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Nasturtium.

NASTURTIUMS TALL, or CLIMBING

King Theodore. Dark crimson; dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Chocolate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Pearl. Cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
Regelinum. Purple velvet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Madame Gunther Hybrids. Wide range of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Choice Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

DWARF, or BEDDING

Aurora. Salmon-rose with garnet blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Beauty. Yellow-flushed vermillion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Bronze Color. Rich coppery bronze. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Cloth of Gold. Yellow foliage, flowers deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Coerulea Rosea. Rose-tinged purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dark foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
Golden King. Golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
King Theodore. Dark maroon. Dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
Lady Bird. Orange-yellow, red spots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Pearl. Creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
 Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
 Ruby King. Carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
 Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

PETUNIA

(Single Varieties)

Large-Flowering Single Fringed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.
 Large-Flowering Single Mixed. Superb varieties; splendid mixtures. Pkt. 25c.
 Dwarf Inimitable. Beautiful striped flowers; compact growing variety. Pkt. 10c.
 Howard's Star. Rich crimson; distinct white star in center. Pkt. 10c.
 Rosy Morn. Dwarf, bushy plants, bearing in great profusion, brilliant rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.
 Argentea. Silvery white. Pkt. 10c.
 Choice Mixed. Striped and blotched. Pkt. 10c.

(Double Varieties)

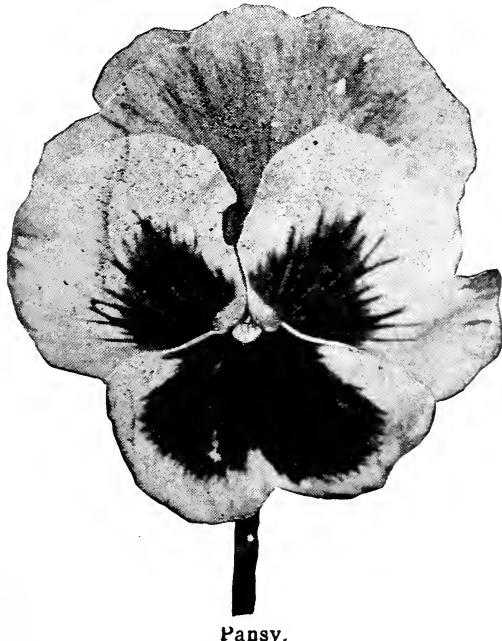
Large-Flowering Double Mixed. Large double variegated flowers. Pkt. 50c.
 Large-Flowering Double Fringed. Large double, beautifully fringed flowers. Pkt. 75c.

PANSIES

(Viola Tricolor—Heartsease)

GIANT LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Azure Blue. Lavender, shaded with dark blue. Pkt. 20c.
 Brown Red. Very fine. Pkt. 20c.
 King of the Blacks. Rich velvety black. Pkt. 20c.
 Lord Beaconsfield. Purple-violet, shaded lavender. Pkt. 20c.
 Purple. Velvety purple. Pkt. 20c.
 Snowflake. Snow white. Pkt. 20c.
 Striped. Extra fine. Pkt. 20c.
 White. Pure white, with purple eye. Pkt. 20c.
 Yellow. Golden yellow, with black eye. Pkt. 20c.
 Mixed. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$4.00.



Pansy.

POPPY

Shirley. A strain of marvelous beauty, with single and semi-double flowers. Pkt. 10c.
 Mikado. Large white flowers, fringed with rose. Pkt. 5c.
 Snowdrift. Pure white. Pkt. 5c.
 Paeony-Flowered. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.
 Bracteatum. Large orange-scarlet flowers, averaging 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.
 Oriental Hybrids. Charming colors. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PORTULACA

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.
 Double Mixed. Extra fine. Pkt. 20c.

PHLOX

(Large-Flowering, or Grandiflora Varieties)

Alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
 Alba Oculata. White with claret eye. Pkt. 10c.
 Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
 Rosea. Beautiful rose. Pkt. 10c.
 Atropurpurea. Deep purplish-blood color. Pkt. 10c.
 Chamois Rose. Salmon-pink with dark orange-scarlet eye. Pkt. 10c.
 Isabellina. Lemon-yellow, garnet eye. Pkt. 10c.
 Kermesina Splendens. Vivid crimson, white eye. Pkt. 10c.
 Large-Flowering Mixed. Extra-large flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

(Dwarf, or Nana Compacta)

They grow about eight inches in height and are covered with flowers all summer and fall.

Fireball. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 15c.
 Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 15c.
 Rosea. Beautiful rose. Pkt. 15c.
 Nana Compacta Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
 Perennial Phlox (Decussata Mixed). Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

Bonfire. Growing about 2 feet high and covered with long spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.
 Splendens Grandiflora (Scarlet Sage). Bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.
 Patens. Exquisite blue. Pkt. 25c.
 Farinacea. h.A. Light blue flowers in great abundance; good for cutting; forms a neat bush. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.
 Salpiglossis (Emperor). Showy bedding plants, growing about 1½ feet high and bearing throughout the season large funnel-shaped flowers; beautifully marked and penciled. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.
 Scabiosa (Mourning Bride). Showy border plants. Excellent for cutting.
 Tall Mixed. A choice variety of colors. Pkt. 5c.
 Dwarf Mixed. Large double flowers. Pkt. 5c.
 Caucasica. Splendid hardy perennial. Flowers delicate lilac-blue. Pkt. 10c.
 Schizanthus. Free-blooming annuals.
 Wisetonensis. Fine pot plant. Pkt. 25c.
 Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

STOCKS

(Large-Flowering Dwarf Ten-Week Stock)	
Snowflake. Pure white; excellent for forcing.	Pkt. 15c.
Princess Alice (Cut-and-Come-Again). Perpetual blooming; double white.	Pkt. 10c.
Pkt.	
Pure White	\$.10
Blood Red .....	.10
Canary Yellow .....	.10
Bright Rose .....	.10
Light Blue .....	.10
Double Mixed Large-Flowering Dwarf.....	.10

WINTER FLOWERING STOCKS

Pink Beauty of Nice. A beautiful variety of the Winter-flowering stock; flowers of large size and very double; color a delicate shade of pink. Pkt. 25c.

White Beauty of Nice. Pkt. 25c.

Empress Elizabeth. Carmine rose. Pkt. 25c.

Queen Alexandria. Delicate rosy lilac. Pkt. 15c.

SWEET PEAS

GRANDIFLORA AND SPENCER VARIETIES

Prices for all named varieties, except where noted, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.

Asta Ohn Spencer. Lavender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white; immense size. Oz. 15c.

Apple Blossom Spencer. Deep pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Countess of Radnor. Beautiful pale lavender.

Countess Spencer. Flowers of gigantic size; 3 and 4 on a stem; color a lovely shell-pink, shading to rose at the edges; inclined to sport, but very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Dorothy Eckford. Supersedes all other whites for size and shape.

Dobbie's Cream Spencer. Fine, large, primrose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Enchântress Spencer. Delicate pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Etta Dyke. A white Spencer; of fine form and substances. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Masterpiece Spencer. Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Frank Dolby. Color a pale blue; flowers very large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Gladys Unwin. A giant open-flowered, soft rose-pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. The best yellow.

King Edward Spencer. A lovely, self-colored, bright crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Lovely Spencer. Deep pink throat, shading to blush. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful silvery lavender; large-hooded flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Primrose Spencer. Light primrose-yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Lottie Eckford. White, edged lavender.

Miss Willmott. Large, orange-pink. Oz. 25c.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins. A superb pink of the Gladys Unwin type. Oz. 25c.

Mrs. Alexander Wallace. Lavender and mauve. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Mrs. William Sim. Orange-pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Navv Blue. Deep violet blue, the finest blue of all. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Nora Unwin. Easily in front ranks of pure whites. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Othello. Deep, glossy maroon. Oz. 25c.

White Spencer. Pure white; large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

New Spencer Mixture. Contains the cream of the newest and best sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLY - FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Early Melody. This is a deeper shade of pink than Early Song Bird, on white ground. It might be described as rose pink on white ground. Oz. \$1.25.

Early Morning Star. Deep orange scarlet or flame color in standard, with rich orange-pink wings. Flowers are large and waved; when cut and under artificial light its coloring is exquisite. Oz. \$1.25.

Early Snowflake. The blossoms are very large and of the best waved form, resembling the noted White Spencer; a free bloomer, with good, long stems. Oz. \$1.25.

Early Song Bird. Soft blush-pink shade; large, fine flowers, borne on long stems in three and fours. Oz. \$1.25.

Early Spring Maid. The color is light pink on a cream ground. A most lovely variety, with very large, waved flowers; for an early cream pink Early Spring Maid is unexcelled. Oz. \$1.25.

Early Heather Bell. Beautiful shade of rich mauve, flowers borne on long stems and are of true Spencer form. Oz. \$1.25.

Yarrawa. Rose color on first opening, changing as it develops to a charming combination of light pink standards and blush wings of vigorous habit. Oz. \$1.25.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus). A well-known free-flowering favorite; hardy perennials. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Pink Beauty. Large single flowers of pure pink. Pkt. 15c.

White. Useful for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Nigricans. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Double-Flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Double Branching. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single Annual Wallflowers. Very fragrant yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA

	Pkt.
Mammoth White	\$.10
Mammoth Scarlet .....	.10
Mammoth Pink .....	.10
Mammoth Purple .....	.10
Mammoth Mixed	Oz. \$1.50

ZINNIA, Dwarf Double
(Youth and Old Age)

	Pkt.
White	\$.10
Salmon .....	.10
Crimson .....	.10
Bright Scarlet .....	.10
Mixed Grandiflora Robusta	Oz. \$1.00
Yellow .....	.10
Sulphur .....	.10
Mixed	Oz. 75c
Curled and Crested Mixed.....	.05

Fertilizer

Nitrate of Soda

The universal top dresser. Analysis: Nitrogen 15%, equal to Ammonia 18½%. 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Raw Ground Bone

The finest of raw bone—imported. Analysis: Ammonia, 4½%; Bone of Phosphate of Lime, 50%. 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

A most nutritious food for plants. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for green-house plants—one part of manure to six parts soil. Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden, or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; in bags of 100 lbs., each, \$4.50; per ton, 20 bags, \$60.00.

Ashes, Unleached

(Canada Hardwood)

Contain all fertilizing elements except nitrogen. They drive away insects and are indispensable for all crops requiring potash. They are very useful for garden and field crops, and are of high value for cabbage, potatoes, onions, strawberries, fruit trees, grass-lands and lawns. Apply 1 to 2 tons per acre, as one heavy application will help much more than the same quantity would applied in fractions. Price, bag, about 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton (2,000 lbs.) in bags, \$40.00.

Humus

A magic, odorless and permanent soil improver. No grass lawn or garden is complete without our humus. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; ton, \$35.00.

Blood and Bone

A very concentrated source of nitrogen, yielding ammonia, etc., by gradual decomposition, and, in consequence, is superior for immediate as well as for prolonged results; it is of exceptional value for garden crops, root crops, corn, grain grasses, fruit trees, small fruits, grape vines, and, in fact, all kinds of vegetation. Quantity required: When broadcasted and harrowed in, from ½ to 1 ton per acre. For garden crops, drill in 300 to 500 pounds per acre. 100-lb. bag, \$7.00.

Clay's Fertilizer

Clay's Fertilizer is undoubtedly one of the best for all purposes, either in green-house or garden. Write for prices.

Potato and Vegetable Fertilizers

POTATO MANURE. For Irish and Sweet potatoes, also for asparagus, early vegetables, tomatoes, sugar beets, fruits and sorghum. Use three bags per acre. Per bag (200 lbs.); per ton, Market price.

VEGETABLE MANURE (for All Soils.) This is our vegetable or truck manure for all kinds of soils, light or heavy. Use broadcast; special for onions, asparagus, sweet potatoes, melons, tomatoes, wheat and seeding to grass. Per bag (200 lbs.); per ton Market price.

Thompson's Vine, Plant and Vegetable Manure

Quick action and very highly recommended ½ cwt. \$5.00; 1 cwt. \$9.00.

Special Chrysanthemum Manure

Highly recommended by all growers. ¼ cwt. \$4.50; ½ cwt. \$8.00.

Land Plaster

Excellent for composting, fertilizing or mixing with guano. A fine lawn fertilizer and for sour soil. Barrel, 200 lbs. \$3.00.

Acid Phosphate 16%

Used on grain crops and others requiring an excessive amount of phosphoric acid. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Salt, Agricultural

For top-dressing asparagus beds. Apply very early in Spring at the rate of 800 to 1,000 lbs. per acre. 200 lbs. \$2.75.

IN YOUR GARDEN you can get increased yields and improve your soils if you inoculate all your Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas with—

Mulford Cultures

Peas, beans, etc., belong to the legume or pod-bearing family of plants, which Nature has endowed with the wonderful ability to harbor and nurture certain bacteria on their roots, and these bacteria, in turn, gather nitrogen from the air and feed it to the plant itself. Increased nitrogen supplied to the plant means increased yield.

As a rule, the proper bacteria are not present in the soil; therefore, to insure best results, always use **Mulford Cultures**.

Treat your seed before planting. Very easy to use—simply add water and moisten seeds with the mixture.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

These inoculating cultures are scientifically prepared and tested.

	Each
Small Size	\$0.25
½-Acre Size .....	.50
1-Acre Size	1.50
5-Acre Size	5.00

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Plants

CALADIUMS

(Elephant's Ear)

Large Bulbs. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

CALLAS

Richardia, Spotted. The leaves are rich, deep green, finely spotted with white. Each 10c; dozen 75c. Elliottiana. This is the only true yellow flowered Calla in existence. Strong flowering bulbs. Each 30c; dozen \$3.00.

GIANT FLOWERED CANNAS

Green and Bronze Foliage. Each 15c; dozen \$1.75; 100 \$12.00.

CINNAMON VINE

(Chinese Yam)

A tuberous-rooted climbing vine that grows with great rapidity, quickly covering walls, trellises, etc. Its bright lively green foliage makes an attractive dense screen. Each 10c; dozen 75c.

SELECT DAHLIAS

Fancy Show and Cactus. Collection of 12 named, \$2.50.

GLADIOLI

America. Bears fine spikes of beautiful flesh-pink flowers. Dark green foliage. Dozen 60c; 100 \$5.00.

Blue Jay (Baron Hulot). Without doubt this is the finest blue Gladiolus yet introduced. The flowers are of a rich, deep color of indigo shade and very effective in connection with other sorts in beds or borders. Dozen, 75c; 100 \$6.00.

Mrs. Francis King. Large, open flower; light scarlet, with crimson blotches on lower petals; tall stems and long spikes. Dozen 75c; 100 \$6.00.

Superb. Enormous flower and spike, one of the very largest; pink, flaked and striped with salmon pink. Dozen \$1.00.

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. Dozen 75c; 100 \$6.00.

Brechleyensis. A splendid, fiery scarlet flower. Dozen 50c; 100 \$4.00.

Canary Bird. Finest clear yellow. Dozen \$1.50.

MIXED, ALL COLORS.

Fine Quality. Dozen 50c; 100 \$3.00.

Extra Superfine Quality. Dozen 75c; 100 \$5.00.

TUBEROSES

One of the most fragrant and popular of the Summer flowering bulbs. May be started early in hot-beds or pots, or planted in open ground after first of May.

Excelsior Pearl. Extra fine, large-flowering bulbs. Dozen 75c; 100 \$6.00.

Tall Double. Largest size. Dozen 75c; 100 \$6.00.

GIANT TIGRIDIAS

One of the most showy of all Summer bulbs and blooms from mid-Summer until frost, growing 2 feet high, with large, wide-open, triangular blooms, 4 to 6 inches across. The colors and markings are very brilliant and peculiarly odd and attractive.

Grandiflora Hybrids Mixed. Grand new strain of mammoth size, and a great variety of splendid colors. Dozen 75c; 100 \$6.00.

LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mold may be used to advantage. They also prefer partial shade. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil.

Auratum (the Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan). The grandest of all the Lily family. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Bright orange scarlet, shaded to orange, freely spotted maroon; 6 to 12 flowers on a stem. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Elegans Robusta. Magnificent large flower, orange, spotted black. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Melpomene. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson; petals deeply recurved and widely bordered. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Henryi (Orange-Yellow Speciosum). Very tall-growing, deep orange-yellow flowers, growing in great profusion when the plants are well established. Each 60c; dozen \$6.00.

Speciosum Praecox. A large, perfectly beautiful, pure white Lily, with petals reflecting and slightly tinged pink at the tips; center of the flower is embellished with a fine long fringe. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Speciosum Rubrum. Rose, spotted with crimson. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Speciosum Roseum. White, spotted with rose. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Tenuifolium. One of the earliest to flower and most excellent for cutting; beautiful scarlet flowers. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Tigrinum Splendens. Orange scarlet, spotted black. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Foliage dark green; very long, bearing an immense number of double, bright orange-red flowers spotted with black. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves and feathery flowers with a delicious fragrance.

Each 10c; dozen 75c.

MONTBRETIAS

A Summer flowering, bulbous plant, with brightly colored flowers, borne on long, graceful spikes. Valuable for cutting.

Fine Mixed Varieties. Dozen 30c; 100 \$1.75.

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

All Subject to Change in Price. Transportation Charges Not Included in Prices.

ARSENATE OF LEAD PASTE. A substitute for Paris Green. It adheres well to the foliage and does not readily wash off by rain. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 12½ lbs. \$4.00; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD. Can be used for wet spraying and dry dusting. Has all the advantages of Arsenate of Lead Paste, but has double the strength, goes twice as far, and is easier to handle and measure out. One pound makes from 15 to 25 gallons of solution, ready to apply. ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

APHINE. Has no equal for the destruction of green, black or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, caterpillars, scale and other insects and blights. ¼ pt. 25c; ½ pt. 40c; 1 pt. 65c; qt. \$1.00; gal. \$3.00.

BORDO-LEAD. Insecticide and fungicide. Two sprays in one. A mixture of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture. Splendid for potatoes, apples, pears and vegetables. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$12.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powdered). For blight, mildew, rust and fungus diseases. Also prevents and checks black rot and scab, and acts as a deterrent for insects on fruits and vegetables. Also used for dry dusting. Dilutes 1 pound to about 8½ gallons water. ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 25 lbs. \$8.00.

BLACK LEAF 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate; an excellent spray for black aphides and sucking insects of all kinds. Full directions on each package. 1-oz. bottle 25c; ½-lb. tin \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$3.25.

CUT WORM FOOD. This food is carefully prepared and has been thoroughly tested on all plants and has proven 95 per cent effectual on melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, beans, egg plants, cabbage, cauliflower and squash. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

BUG DEATH. This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined. 1-lb. pkg. 25c; 3-lb. pkg. 65c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00.

SULCO-V. B. A combined contact insecticide and fungicide of unusual merit for the control of San Jose and other scale insects—aphis, white fly, pear psylla, red spider, red bug, leaf blister, mite, thrips, citrus rust mite, cabbage lice and fungus spores causing peach leaf curl, brown or ripe rot of peach and other stone fruits, apple and pear scab, smut and mildew on various plants. Pint 40c; qt. 75c; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.50.

HELLEBORE. Powered White Hellebore for rose slugs, currant worms, etc. ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

SCALECIDE. The best remedy for San Jose scale. One gallon makes 20 gallons of spray. 1-gal. cans \$1.75; 5-gal. cans \$6.00; 10-gal. cans \$11.50.

KEROSENE MISCIBLE OIL. Can be used on practically all insects for which nicotine is employed. For woolly aphis on apple and thorn it is much more effective than nicotine. Contains 80 per cent kerosene. Qt. 75c; 1 gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$9.00.

MAG-O-TITE. Protects your crops against the ravages of the destructive Root Maggot and other garden pests, making it possible to get fine crops. Also eradicates Earth Worms from Lawns and Putting Greens. Easily applied and is not in any way injurious to plant life, but is a valuable stimulant and fertilizer. In powder form, ready for use. 2 lbs. 40c; 4 lbs. 70c; 8 lbs. \$1.25.

PYROX (Bowker's). Kills all leafeating insects and prevents blights and fungous troubles, without injury to fruit or foliage. Sticks like paint, and rain won't wash it off. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.25.

SLUG SHOT. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Carton 20c; 5-lb. pkg. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

SULPHUR (Powdered). A staple preventive for mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

TOBACCO DUST. If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off earth insects and acts as fertilizer. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark. To protect trees against climbing insect pests. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. 1-lb. can. 50c; 3-lbs. \$1.45.

FISH OIL SOAP. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants; kills insects and eggs on the bark. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

WEED KILLER. A great labor-saver. It is to be used only in paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. One gallon will make 50 gallons of liquid, sufficient to cover 150 square yards of surface. 1 qt. 70c; 1 gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$7.00.

"VICTORY TREE WOUND PAINT" will prevent Borers from entering trees, and will destroy Woolly Aphis or any Insects that habitate on the bark of trees. ½ pt. 30c; 1 pt. 50c; quart, 75c; gal. \$1.75.

Poultry Feed and Remedies

We handle nothing but the very best. Prices at present are uncertain, but we will be glad to furnish current prices if desired.

Whole Wheat

This wheat is a clean carefully graded large kernel of the red variety.

Oats

We can furnish either clipped or unclipped oats. For feeding purposes the clipped is the best. Unclipped preferable for sprouting; large heavy kernels.

Kaffir Corn

Ideal for mixing with scratch feed. Good for chickens as well as pigeons.

Canada Field Peas

High nutritive value. Fed to pigeons and poultry alike.

Cracked Corn

This corn is especially ground fine for baby chicks with the meal sifted out. Sound and wholesome.

Buckwheat

Splendid grain for feeding, especially in winter for poultry and pigeons.

Scratching Food

A balanced ration, cracked and whole-grain mixture that affords variety, insures exercise, maintains health and promotes liberal egg-yield.

Laying Mash

A balanced ration of ground grains, blood meal and alfalfa, ready mixed for hopper and wet mash feeding. Gives maximum egg-yield.

Chick Food

A complete food for young chicks up to six weeks of age, no other grain ration required or advisable.

Developing Food

A dry-grain, granulated mixture for promoting the growth of chicks after they reach the age of six weeks. Prepared expressly to follow the use of chick food.

Growing Mash

A balanced ration, ground-grain food to be fed to young stock from six weeks old to maturity. Promotes steady, uniform growth of bone and muscle.

Pigeon Food

A long-tested mixture of properly seasoned grains, specially selected for pigeons. In use for years and gives universal satisfaction.

Crushed Oyster Shells

Shell-forming material must be supplied to layers kept in limited quarters, and crushed oyster shells are unequalled for this purpose.

Grit

A first-class product in extensive use by successful poultrymen. Remember that chicks, ducklings and adult fowls have no teeth of their own.

Charcoal

Useful as a blood purifier and disease preventive.

Remedies

Roup Remedy .....	.30
Roup Pills .....	.30
Cholera Remedy .....	.30
Gape Remedy .....	.30
White Diarrhea Remedy.....	.30
Poultry Conditioner .....	.30c and .60
Lice Powder .....	.30c and .60
Lice Liquid, qt.....	.60
Poultry Tonic .....	.30c and .60
Nox-I-Cide Dip and Disinfectant, pt.....	.50
Sulphur Fumigating Candles, each, 15c; doz....	1.75

CARBOLA

Disinfecting White Paint

Carbola is used instead of whitewash because it paints snow white, will not blister or peel off. It thoroughly disinfects, killing lice, mites and prevents the germs of roup.

Trial size, covers 250 sq. ft.....	\$.35
10 lb. size (10 gallons).....	1.50
50 lb. size (50 gallons).....	5.00

Compressed-Air Spray Pump

A self-operating Sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, whitewashing, etc. A perfect pump.

With Brass Tank, Auto-Top Nozzle, Hose and Fittings, \$12.

With Galvanized Iron Tank, Auto-Pop Nozzle, Hose and Fittings, \$8.

Brass Extension Pipes, 2 feet long, 70 cts.
Auto-Pop Nozzle, if sold alone, \$2.